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# G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties. [April 7, 1862-tf.

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DENTAL SURGEON FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Will be in Frankfort the second and third May 13th, 1863-tf.

# J. W. FINNELL.

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth

COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

# J. H. KINKEAD,

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RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals,
Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court.
Any business confided to him shall be faithfully
and promptly attended to. His office is on St.
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... WM. F. BARBET. SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville, and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jan. 17, '62-ly\*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

#### HARLAN & HARLAN. Attorneys at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

VILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott.

Special attention given to the collection of that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op dosite Commonwealth Printing Office

E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle, and adjacent Circuit Courts.

Offices—Frankfort and Danville. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

#### J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON,

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FRANKFORT, KY.

LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement upon the Gold Rimmed Plate, which, for cleanliness, durability, and neatness, cannot be excelled.

Specimens of all kinds of plate work may be seen at his office. Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington



On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

# H. SAMUEL,

CITY BARBER, FRANKFORT, Rooms under Commonwealth Office. F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shaved or your Head Shampooned, go to H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP. Feb. 8, 1860.

### OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, Passed at the First Session of the Thirtyeighth Congress.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 27.]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Frankf retary. on motion of Judge Williams a Committed on Credentials and Permanent Organization was appointed by the chair, as follows: scription in relation to the existing rebellion, to be found in the archives of his Department since lows be found in the archives of his Department since the first day of December, eighteen hundred and sixty, to the present time, and during the continuance of said rebellion, which may be, in his epinion, proper to be published with said correspondence, reports, and documents, [which] shall be arranged in their proper chronological order.

Sec. 2. And be it further resolved, That the Superintendent of Public Printing shall cause to be written and hound (in addition to the usual number).

printed and bound (in addition to the usual num-ber) ten thousand c4pies of such correspondence, reports, and documents, in volumes of not exceed-ing (as near as may be) eight hundred octavo pages each, which shall be distributed by the Secpages each, which shall be distributed by the Sector retary of the Senate as follows, to wit: five hundred copies to the War Department; one complete copy to each State library of every State in the Union, and five complete copies to public libraries in each Congressional district of the United States, to be designated by the Representatives of the present Congress from such district; and of the remaining copies three thousand shall be for the use of members of the present Senate and six thou-sand for the use of members of the present House

of Representatives. Sec. 3. And be it further resolved, That it shall also be the duty of the Secretary of War to cause

its present session, directing the printing of any of the correspondence, reports, or documents, as above contemplated, be and the same are hereby

[Approved, May 19, 1864. [PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 28.]

A RESOLUTION for the payment of expenses incurred by the Joint Committee on the Conduct of the War.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Repre-entatives of the United States of America in Con-ress assembled, That the sum of twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and the same is hereby appropriated, to pay the expenses of the Joint Committee of Congress appointed to inquire into the Conduct and Expenditures of the War; and that said sum shall Secretaries be drawn from the Treasury, upon the order of the Secretary of the Senate, as the same shall be required from time to time by the committee hav-ing such investigation in charge; and any portion of the amount hereby appropriated that shall be allowed by the said joint committee to witnesses attending before it, or to persons employed in its service, for per diem, travelling, or other neces-sary expenses, and paid by the Secretary of the Senate in pursuance of the order of that joint committee, shall be occordingly credited and al-lowed by the accounting officers of the Treasury

Approved May 19, 1864.

[PUBLICRESOLUTION-No. 29.] JOINT RESOLUTION relative to pay of staff

officers of the Lieutenant General. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the staff officers on the staff of the Lieutenant General shall be entitled to recive the same pay, emoluments, and allowances as staff officers of the same grade on the staff of corps commanders, the same to take effect from

Approved May 20, 1864.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 30.] JOINT RESOLUTION providing for the election of a member of Congress for the State of Ili-

nois by the State at large.

Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the election of Represen-Special attention given to the collection of claims. They will, in all cases where it is desired, attend to the unsettled law business of James by an act entitled, "An act fixing the number of Harlan, dec'd. Correspondence in reference to that business is requested.

March 16. 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE.

BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE, ourteen members to which said State is now Approved May 20, 1864.

#### Proclamation of the Governor \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186 —, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, murder, in Scott county, David C. Carrington, and is now going at large,
Now, therefore, I, THOMASE. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky,
do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and
fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John
Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott
county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1

have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to

be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$650 REWARD.

COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of February, 1864, the following named prisoners made XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,
Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all
stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.
Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives
at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.

ERJECHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year

from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE,
By the Governor:
E. L. VanWinkle, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

### THE COMMONWEALTH.

Unconditional Union State Convention. LOUISVILLE, May 25, 1864.

At 12 o'clock the Convention was called to order by Judge R. K. WILLIAMS. After reading the call for the Convention, Judge A RESOLUTION to provide for the printing of official reports of the operations of the armies of the United States.

Chairman, pro tem. Col. A. G. Hodges, of Chairman, pro tem. Col. A. G. Hopges, of Frankfort, was also chosen temporary Sec-

COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION First District-J. T. Bollinger. Second District-J. J. Harrison. Third District-George T. Blakey Fourth District-George W. Hite. Fifth District-James Speed. Sixth District-J. C. Sayres. Seventh District-John L. Smedley. Eighth District-George Denny. Ninth District-George M. Thomas.

#### COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

First Cong. District-James A. Gregory. Second C. J. Lawton. Capt. Robt. Earnest R. L. Wintersmith. W. P. Thomasson. Fourth Fifth Wm. Robinson. Sixth Seventh " S. S. Goodloe. C. B. Farris. P. S. Layton Ninth

Colonel A. G. Hodges, of Franklin coun ty, announced that the Conservative Consolved. And be it further resolved, That all resolutions adopted by either House of Congress, at had retired to the south bank of the South

Mr. SPEED, from the Committee on Permanent Organization, reported the following gentlemen for officers of the present Convention:

President-Geo. W. Williams, of Bourbon. Vice Presidents—Messrs. Wm. W. Hol-man, of Lyon county; W. Davenport, of Christian; J. W. Calvert, of Warren; T. Q. Walker, of Adair; W. P. Thomasson, of Louisville; G. P. Webster, of Campbell James D. Hardin, of Mercer; John C. Watkins, of Whitley, and Perry S. Layton, of

Secretaries-Col. A. G. Hodges, L. A. Civ ill, Geo. W. Lewis, B. F. Sanford, and Jas.

On motion, the report of the committee was unanimously adopted: Whereupon Mr Williams was conducted to the Chair. Mr. W. returned his thanks for the honor conferred on him.

The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. J. H. Bristow, of the Louisville Legion, and then proceeded to business.

Hon. W. C. Goodlos offered the following resolutions, which were adopted :

Resolved, That two persons for the State at large, and one from each Congressional District, to be appointed by the Congressional District delegations, be a committee on Resolutions, to whom all resolutions shall be referred without debate.

Resolved. That the Committee on Resolutions be directed to nominate four gentlemen as delethe day of their appointment on the staff of the Lieutenant General.

gates for the State at large to the Baltimore Con infantry.

vention, and four alternates; and also two gen-

The following Committee on Resolutions was then announced: For the State at Large-Hon. W. C. Good

oe, and Hon. James Speed. First District-Lucien Anderson. Second District-John Feland. Third District-J. W. Calvert. Fourth District-Geo. W. Hite Fifth District—T. S. Bell. Sixth District—W. W. Trimble. Seventh District-O. S. Poston Eighth District-W. L. Neale. Ninth District-Samuel McKee

The call of the counties was then comnenced, and fifty-six were found to be reresented as follows:

From Adair County-T. Q. Walker. Barren-W. H. Glover Boone-James Dinsmore, James Calvert, Dr. B. H. Stevenson, R. H. Botts.

Boyle-S. S. Fry, Benjamin Bell, W. Har-

Bourbon-G. W. Williams, Doctor N. S. Moore, John A. Prall, J. A. Miller, A. L. Thompson, W. W. Hemington, J. W. Sti-Caldwell-Ed. Baker, A. P. Henry.

Calloway-P. A. Stelley. Campbell-J. P. Jackson, G. P. Webster, Thomas Irwin, W. Robinson, John S. Scrog ins, S. Shaw, Ira Root, J. H. Trainer,

Carroll-S. Howard, J. Vane, R. H. Jett, P. Coburn. Carter-S. Eifort. Christian-William Davenport, John Fe-

Clark-Chas. Eginton, Chas. Chase. Crittenden-James A. Gregory, T. L. R. Wilson, John M. Flanagan, C. H. Bennett. Fayette-W. A. Gunn, James Sullivan, W. C. Goodloe, John W. Lee, S. Van Pelt, D. Burbank, W. A. Lindsay, P. Scott, George Stoll, Jr., Dr. R. Peters, S. S. Goodloe, I Gibbons, G. W. Lewis, H. Shaw, Sr., Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, C. H. Dobyns, John Campbell, D S. Goodloe, J. H. Campbell, Colonel

Franklin-A. G. Hodges, J. J. Miller, W. A. Gains, S. D. Morris, J. D. Pollard, J. C. Hendricks.

Gallatin—Aaron Gregg.
Garrard—S. Lusk, R. Beazeley, R. A.
Johnson, M. L. Rice, W. P. Prince, John
C. Bonner, George Denny, E. H. Burnsides, William Settles, W. S. Meyers, Jeptha Thornton, C. J Spillman, S. C. Hudson. Grant-Dr. Jas. M. Wilson. Graves-Hon. L. Anderson, Hon. R. K.

Hardin—R. L. Wintersmith, John A. Awbrey, Z. Carnes, A. Decker, J. W. Walker, J. H. Coyle, Robert Snyder, J. C. Dor-

Harlan-William B. Anderson, (proxy.) Harrison—F Gray, M. T. Smith, L. Veatch, James Mussleman, John M. Kimbrough, T. A. Rankin, W. W. Trimble.

Hart—S. P. Taylor.

County of Jefferson and City of Louisville Messrs. Robert Ayres, J. C. Nauts, Wil-iam Marion, S. W. Hasse, Rev. John H. Heywood, Samuel Matlock, W. W. Fry, J. H. Bristow, — Lindlay, John Stafford, P. O. Hawes, J. R. Chambers, Fred. Frische, H. G. Van Seggan, Thomas S. Nadal, Wm Irvine, Mr. Porter, D. Ashbridge, Robert A. Hamilton, Henry Knoefel, C. B. Schicked-antz, Charles W. Nelson, J. T. Banks, Jas. P. Hull, M. W. Elrod, A. J.-Ballard, A. Brandies, James Bradley, F. H. Hegan, T. W. Merz, Dr. A. Vondonhoff, Jas. B. Green, H. Finck, C. C. Hull, J. F. Speed, Henry McDowell, L. N. Demitz, Eratus D. Tyler, Silas T. Miller, Romeo E. North, H. Hart, J. L. Thompson, Martin Bijur, John Tomp-kins, James Speed, R. H. Rousseau, E. Deitzman, John N. Mattingly, W. P. Thom asson, L. A. Civil, Dr. T. S. Bell, I. Cromie Joseph Clement, H. T. Martin, W. Judah, Jack Fry, O. F. Miner, W. P. Benedict, J. Homire, R. S. Moxley, Joshua Tevis, Byron Bacon, C. Chamberlain, S. Griff, Benjamin F. Avery, Samuel Browning, Dr. A. V. Brewer, Robert F. Baird, J. E. Vansant, J. M. Huston, Edgar Needham. Dr. J. M. Wilson Wm. B. Kennedy, Chas, Loy, John Graham, Isaac R. Green, George A. Hautington, R. Dawson, Wm. Slater, G. Baurman, J. Sat terthwait, Charles S. Clark, John Myrick, R. L. Post, S. W. Pape, L. Leonard, W. G. Needham, Sydney J. Hare, and J. Freed-

Jessamine-M. Headley, Wm. C. Woodon, Jas. Shields.

Kenton-M. M. Benton, H. F. Bowen, H. Cummings, T. Dempsey, W. R. Fisk, J. A. Martin, Harvey Myers, C. A. Preston, J. Sayres, B. F. Sanford, H. E. Wilson.

Knox—Wm. B. Anderson. Laurel—C. B. Farris, R. Boyd. Letcher—J. W. Ridgell. Lewis-G M. Thomas, W. C. Halbert, Dr. . S. Layton, A. Harrison, Capt. E. P. Mav-

Lyon-W. W. Holman. Logan-Colonel W. Wood, Rev. W. M. Madison-W. L. Neale C. F. Burnam, J Pond, T. E. Walker, W. Holloway.

Mason-D. E. Roberts, N. Cooper McCracken-Colonel Berry, J. T. Bollin-Mercer-Jas. D. Hardin, Jno. L. Smedley,

. S. Poston. Montgomery—J J. Anderson, T. B. Old-am, Sam'l. McKee. Nelson—G. W. Hite

Nicholas-Jas. L. Arnold, A. W. Blair. Ohio—J. J. Harrison, D. Westerfield, Mark Wedding, A. B. Gray, Capt. Wm. Keith, Jas. B. Bennett. Wm. Rosenberry, C.

Lawton. Owsley-C. F. Burnam, (proxy.) Pendleton-James Wilson, J. E. Records John B. Fribble, C. A. Wandelohr, H. H. Newman, Samuel F. Swope, E. W. Knight. Perry—J. W. Ridgell, (proxy.)

Pulaski-T. L. W. Sawyers. Rowan-S. Eifort, (proxy.) Rockastle—A. J. Moore. Shelby—M. M. Mathews. Scott-J. T. Griffith, Milton Stevenson. Trigg-E. C. Spiceland, W. T. Compton. Trimble-S. Gatewood.

Union—Jas. W. Finney.
Warren—J. W. Calvert, and G. D. Blakey.
Whitley—J. C. Watkins.
Webster—Jas. W. Finney; (proxy.) Also, Capt. J. E. Williams, from Barnes's

battalion 16th cavalry; Col. H. T. Burge, 48th infantry, and Capt. Earnest, of the 26th

Lusk, alternate, Geo. Denny. Hon. R. K. very, and he deemed this a fitting opportunity—the more fitting, perhaps, as he found F. M. Bristow; alternate, Jas. Weir.

Col. B. H. Bristow, assistant.

at large

tacks. assistant.

and unanimously adopted:

convention assembled, are for the preservation and maintenance of the Union, the supremacy of the National Constitution, and the destruction of Mr Sumner, Mr. Seward and others he ex the rebellion, without any regard to what these pressed himself strongly in favor of the

Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a Central Committee, located at Louisville, with power to appoint county committees. The following were appointed delegates to

ive districts: First District-Lucien Anderson and John tion theory that all barriers should be thrown C. Bollinger; James Finney and A. P. Hen-, alternates. Second District-W. Davenport and Col.

H. T. Burge; Col. C. Maxwell and Col. Q. Shanks, alternates. Third District-George D. Blakey and J. W. Calvert; J. H. Glover and Richard

Vance, alternates.

Fourth District—George W. Hite and R. L. Wintersmith; J. M. Fidler and Dr. J. Q. Walker, alternates. Fifth District-A. B. Semple and James Speed; R. Ayres and E. Bryant, alternates. Sixth District-G. Clay Smith and W. W.

Trimble; C. A. Preston and John E. Records,

alternates. Seventh District-John A. Prall and A. G. Hodges; S. S. Goodloe and M. Stevenson, Eighth District—J. W. Caperton and W. B. Anderson; J. G. Pond and W. H. Ran-

lall, alternates Ninth District-D. E. Roberts and J. J. Anderson; John Seaton and P. S. Layton, alternates.

The following were appointed Presidential Electors: First District-L. Anderson; N. R. Black,

Second District-J. M. Shackelford; J. J. Harrison and John Feland, assistants.
Third District—J. H. Lowry; Thomas C. Calvert and J. P. Glover, assistants. Fourth District-R. L. Wintersmith; G.

W. Hite, assistant.
Fifth District—James Speed; M. Bijur and R. A. Logan, assistants.

Sixth District--J. P. Jackson; H. Myres, er acts which were deemed necessary for the and W. H. Rankin, assistants.

G. Kyle and B. Bell, assistants.

Ninth District-Geo. M. Thomas; Sam'l

Hon. A. K. WILLIAMS offered the following resolutions, which were adopted, viz: 1st. Resolved, That the delegates from this

State be authorized to fill vacancies in the delegation at the Baltimore Convention.

2d. Resolved, That the Central Committee be vention appoint a committee of five, to prepare an address to the people of this State.

[The President took time to appoint the Central Committee, and the committee on

the address to the people of the State ] On motion, the following resolution was unanimously adopted, viz:-

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to, and urge upon, the Union people of the State, the claims of the "Louisville Union Press," the claims of the "Louisville Union Press," the "Frankfort Commonwealth," the "Lexington National Unionist," the "Paris Citizen," and the "Covington Saturday American," requesting them to subscribe for and read said papers.

Alter expressing in eloquent terms his deo subscribe for and read said papers.

ng resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:-

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention are due Hon Geo. W. Williams, for the able and faithful discharge of his duties as presiding offi-

Resolved, That the thanks of the Convention are also due to the Secretaries for the faithful discharge of their duties as such. Hon. R. K. WILLIAMS offered the follow-

ng resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz: Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention and all loyal men, are due to, and are hereby tendered, to all the officers and soldiers, sailors and marines, of the army and navy of the United States, (regulars and volunteers,) for their patriotism and heroic devotion to, and bravery in the defence of the Union against secessionists and

A resolution of thanks to the true Union men of Louisville, for procuring us a place of meeting, and for their attentions to the

delegates to the Convention, was adopted. And on motion the Convention adjourned

GEO. W. WILLIAMS, President. A. G. HODGES, L. A. CIVIL, GEO. W. LEWIS, J. J. MILLER, Secretaries.

After the business of the Convention was dispatched, loud cries for Dr. R. J. Breckinridge were made, who soon made his appearance and entertained the Convention for a short time. We give below a synop. sis of his speech :

delegates from this Convention to the Convention which is to meet in Baltimore, to the beginning of the war would have sold for vote for Mr. Lincoln, he said he would be \$25,000, but now it was not worth a \$1,000. glad to get an expression of sentiment upon He charged this depreciation of his property that point, being one of the delegates. If it to the secessionists It now he was called to was the desire of this Convention that he vote, he would vote to free every negro in vention, and four alternates; and also two gentlemen for Electors for the State at large, and two Assistant Electors, to be appointed by this Resolutions, reported the following as del-haps they had better revoke his appointment that he was the desire of this Convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire of this convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire of this convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire of this convention that he was the desire of the convention that he was the desire o egates to the National Convention at Balti- as a delegate, for he believed Mr. Lincoln guration of the reign of slavery. Now that was the only truly loyal man that could carit had been commenced he was for fighting
ry Kentucky at the ensuing election. He said them to the end. He tavored the restoration State at large—Rev. R. J. Breckinridge, he had long had a desire to say something of the Union, and would sustain our soldiers in the field.

D. D; alternate, S. F. Swope. Hon Sam'l. to his fellow citizens on the subject of sladiers in the field. ty—the more fitting, perhaps, as he found the city of Richmond would fall. Then he about him the right kind of hearers; for, as would have Abraham Lincoln elected Presi-Also, the following electors for the State an old friend had remarked, in speaking, dent of the United States. He had devoted his time to speaking and laboring in favor James F. Buckner, of Christian county; changing his opinions. It was not his cushe had been charged in the papers with of the cause, and so long as his health contom to read attacks that were made upon

> In 1849 he was a candidate upon the The following resolutions were reported Emancipation ticket for the Convention to revise the Constitution of Kentucky, but Resolved, That the Union men of Kentucky, in was defeated, as had been the fate of many pressed himself strongly in lavel ty, and pay charge, emancipation of the slaves. He had been as the law requires.
>
> WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. his childhood, a little negro was sent to accompany him in his sports, that he might "cuff" him at will, he was unable to solve the Baltimore Convention from their respect the problem as to why the negro did not 'cuff" him. He had ever oposed the abolidown between the white and black racesthat the two castes should be put upon an absolute equality; for he thought the proposition impracticable. The natural prejulice would exist. In some of the West Indies the white man is disfranchised, and the Indian races retain the old prejudice against their pale-face brethren. Neither would be consent to endow the negro with the privilege of exercising the right of suffrage. In proof of the assertion that he had not sympathized with Abolitionists, Mr. Breckinridge stated that the Abolitionists had always entertained a deadly hostility to the colonization of the negroes, whereas it had been one of the dearest objects of his life to foster the pronotion of a free State in Africa, as we have no knowledge of a civilized race in the tropics This present Administration, he said, had done many things, perhaps, that he should not have done (possibly some things that were wrong) to attain the great end desired -to restore peace and order to the coun try. The power conferred by the Constituion upon the Chief Magistrate, is very great for good or evil. It invests him with pow-er to do that which is necessary for the public welfare in any emergency like the present-and that is indeed most comprehensive; but the delicate question arises as to the mode of accomplishing the object for which such powers are delegated. We have heard a great deal said about the sacredness

Seventh District-Chas. Eginton; John try's trial, the conviction was forced upon his mind that the complaints were uttered Eight District—M. L. Rice; J. W. Rid by rebels and rebel sympathizers These powers, like the power it is proposed to complaints were uttered by rebels and rebel sympathizers. cise over the institution of slavery, are exer-cised for the suppression of the rebellion and the restoration of peace; and it would be better that two hundred and fifty years should be lost in the endeavor to restore the and to peace and prosperity, than that the children of Satan, who are prosecuting this cruel war against her institutions, should succeed. He would counsel those around authorized to fill all vacancies, either in the State, District, or County electoral tickets; and that they also be authorized to call a convention of the unconditional Union men of the State, from position of our race, as Anglo-Saxons, that time to time, and continue to act until their successors are appointed.

Would inspire us to fight on until we get it all our own way—which way, he felt assurable to the President of this Cons ed, the minds of all just persons would ad-

judge to be the right way. The Constitution of 1789 vouchsafed the right to the people to reject or adopt African slavery as the policy of the Commonwealth. The people hold the same power to this day, reserving the power to amend that instru-ment. Formerly revolution was resorted to to remedy national evils; but by the adoption of the great charter of our liberties, the

votion to Kentucky and her institutions, Mr. Hon. W. P. THOMASSON offered the follow- Breckinridge entered into a discussion of the question of slavery, deducing the right of the State to emancipate the slaves in her borders when a given generation shall have passed away, as a State would be competent to say that a person born after a given period should be free. He also advocated the right of a State to abolish slavery through the medium of compensation to the masters, in aid of which the general Government would have rendered just remuneration in lands or otherwise; showing that the policy of compensation would gain to the Union party the votes of rebels, as their friendship or enmity depended upon the amount of compensation they were to receive.

The speaker continued by saying that there are in Kentucky three great political divisions, which are about equal in point of strength, viz: the secessionists, the truly oyal. and the utterly unreliable. If the seessionists fall in with the unreliable, we may be beaten at the ballot-box; but our children will continue the fight, and will

eventually win. Mr. Breckinridge alluded facetiously to the Convention of the "Conservatives," in session at this time, as a very descent party, composed of men who were fond of mule contracts and Government offices; paid a glowing tribute to the lamented General Nelson, whom he characterized as the saviour of Kentucky, and closed with an elo quent appeal to the loyal men of Kentucky. and of the Union to be true to themselves

and to their country. After Mr. Breckinridge had concluded his remarks, Mr. Curtis F. Burnam was called

Mr. Burnam said that the cry of Abolitionism had been attached to his name ever since he had acted with any political party. Alluding to the resolutions instructing the But he was proud to say that that name had

He hoped the day was not far distant when tinued he would work on. He counseled unity of action, and hoped when this body C. F. Burnam, of Madison county; Colo- him in the papers, and he did not see fit, at adjourned, it would be to return to their the Leonidas Metcalfe, of Nicholas county this time, to defend himself against such at homes and work with renewed energy for he old ship of State.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, on the 18th day of April, 1864, a negro man about 40 years of age, copper color, 5 feet 8 inches high. Says he belongs to Eliga Wilson, of Shelby county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove proper-ty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

May 3, 1864-1m\*-1635.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE

# Fayette county jail, as a runaway slave, on April 7, 1864, a negro boy calling himself JIM. He is of black color, weighs about 100 pounds, and 13 years old. Says he belongs to Eliza Hosthis, of Garrard county Ky. The owner can come forward, prove property, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

as the law requires.

WM. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 3, 1864-1m\*-1635. NOTICE. DESIRE to hire for the balance of the year 1864, a GOOD HOUSE SERVANT, about 18 ears of age, with some experience—without any ind of incumbrance whatever. For such the

righest price will be given. Address Box 96, Postoffice, Frankfort, Ky.

May 18, 1864—tw3w—322. National Unionist copy to amount of \$2 and send bill to this office.

NOTICE. THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 28th day of April 1864, a negro man calling himself DEERING. He is of yellow color, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 140 pounds, about 22 years of age. Says he belongs to Mrs. Sally Crutchfield, of Boyle county Ky. The owner can come forward, prove proper-ty, and pay charges, or he will be dealt with

as the law requires.

W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C. May 9, 1864-w1m.

### NOTICE.

WAS committed to the jail of Garrard county, Ky., on the 17th of May, 1864, a negro boy belonging to Levi Reynolds. The boy's name is WILLIS, he is of a dark copper color, 19 heard a great deal said about the sacredness of the right of trial by jury and the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus. When he heard men complaining bitterly of the act whereby the habeas corpus was suspended, and making a terrible fuss about other acts which were deemed necessary for the public good in the great day of our coun-

Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association. SHELBYVILLE, KY., May 24, 1864.

following officers were elected: A. B. VEECH, President.

JOHN ROBINSON, Vice President. J. M. Owen, Treasurer.

L. W. SMITH, Secretary. DIRECTORS. Adam Middleton, T. B. Posey, George Smith, G. W. Harbeson,

Miller Fields, John W. Bell, J. F. Collier, John A. Reid, Thorton Meriweather. The Directors have made up their Pro-

gramme. The Fair will commence on Tuesday, August 30, 1864, and continue four days. Competition open to the world. L. W. SMITH, Secretary.

The circumstance attending the same are was taken suddenly ill, and grew worse and worse until she died on the Saturday follow- M. Duke, of Mason; W. I. Sudduth, of ing-and on Monday she was buried in the Bath. same toilet she was to have worn on her

Leniency to Rebel Prisoners.

The correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, at Columbus, Ohio, communicates to that paper the following

A few days since Governor Brough was requested by an old personal friend to use his influence to secure the parol or exchange of two rebel prisoners now confined at Johnson's Island. These prisoners are nephews of the gentleman making the request, and also of a distinguished citizen of Detroit, Michigan, who has served his country in the field, the Cabinet and the halls of legislation, in whose behalf the request was in part

In addition, these gentlemen also applied for a letter to the commandant at Johnson's Island, which would enable one of them to visit these prisoners. How the Governor responded to these request will be seen in the following letter, for which he will no doubt receive the thanks of more than one of our brave men who have felt the horrors of a

> THE STATE OF OHIO, EXECUTIVE DEP'T. ) COLUMBUS, May 13, 1864.

Sir: I have your favor of the 19th inst All prisoners of war, civil and military, are under the sole charge of Colonel William Hoffman, Commissary General of prisoners, Washington City. I can not interfere with them if I would, and I can not give an order to see or communicate with them, without his permission. I am glad it is so. Some four weeks ago I saw at Baltimore the arrival of a vessel loaded with our prisoners from Bell Isle, who, in the very refine ment of barbarism, had been reduced by purpose than to incapacitate them for further service in the Union armies. Over one-third of these men were too far gone to be resuscitated, and died within forty-eight hours our abhorrence for those counterpart iniafter their arrival. While I would not retaliate on rebel prisoners by practicing like means, I confess, General, I have very little sympathy with or desire to parole or release from confinement, men who have been upholding a rebellion that has deluged the land with sorrow and blood, and whose leaders have resorted to cruelty and barbarism in the treatment of prisoners more infernal than any ever practiced by savages. The higher the rank and social position of men, the less are they entitled to sympathy. They sinned against light and knowledge. Therefore, l am glad their fate is not in my keeping, lest under such provocation I should not be over I return the letter as requested.

Very respectfully, JOHN BROUGH.

From the Cincinnati Times. Night Schools of Depravity.

has been so trained that there can be no danger of his being led very far astray. So vital government that any Republic bas ever an error will bring its own punishment, when given to the world.

the mother finds her heart erushed and her 3. Resolved, That the doctrine recently anthe mother finds her heart crushed and her life embittered by the sins and crimes of her

falls; but it is as impossible that it should not be degraded by wicked associates, as by the absolute will of Congress and the a mean nature. Yet we heard Confederate that the snowflake should remain unsullied Federal Executive, or restored to the Union after being trodden into the muck and mire on conditions unknown to the Constitution of the street. For in the street, beyond the of the United States, ought to be rebuked restraining presence of their parents, un- and condemned as manifestly unjust to the der cover of the gathering night, boys emulate each other in profane and vulgar language, obscene and indecent conduct, and lawless and riotous behavior. And these feet, must greatly endanger the public lib-boys are not miserable "brats" from the erty and the constitutional powers and rights haunts of vice and iniquity, but the hopeful sons of our bankers, merchants, professional men, christian men, respectable men in and National, in the Federal Executive. every way. In the most aristocratic streets of the city, no decent woman can walk the ought to be to subjugate the armed insurrecher way through a crowd of insulting, obscene, blasphemous bedlamites, and blessing the city fathers, who are so considerate to her blushes as to not flood the streets with gaslight. The extravagant assertion of Sir people thereof submitting to force tion which, for the time being, suspends the proper relations of certain States with the public have long sincelearned to certificates, but the public have long sincelearned to certificates. gaslight. The extravagant assertion of Sir people thereof, submitting to the authority of Boyle Roche almost ceases to be an exage the constitution, ought not to be hindered geration-when he spoke of the "children from restoring the proper relations of their the streets, and cursing their Maker.

reeking pit of pollution beyond all language Constitution and laws of the United States to describe, keep him in from the street after In the language heretofore solemnly adopted dark. Win him if you can, compel him if by Congress, the war ought not to be waged by. The first step to the State's prison and subjugation, or purpose of conquest or the gallows is the step that takes the boy out of the gate and into the street after sunsuit on the street after sunsuit on the street after sunsuit on the street after sunsuit of the street after sunsuit on the street after sunsuit of the street after s set. When daylight fades, make home maintain the supremacy of the constitution, gent than during the first days after the pleasant to your children, by kind words, and to preserve the Union, with all the dighandsome pictures, interesting books, or nity, equality, and rights of the several veteran Reserve Corps, but not for field dunerrow at 4 o'clock, and the war will enhandsome pictures, interesting books, or nity, equality, and rights of the several veteran Reserve Corps, but not for field dunerrow at 4 o'clock, and the war will enhandsome pictures, interesting books, or nity, equality, and rights of the several veteran Reserve Corps, but not for field dunerrow at 4 o'clock, and the war will enhandsome pictures. But at all events, States unimpared; and as soon as these obforbid them the streets, for it is the highway jects are accomplished the war ought to commute, furnish a substitute, or go in per- As the clock struck four on the following to temporal and final ruin.

The Guthrie-Prentice Transfer Conven-

According to the invitation of Messrs assembled in Convention at Louisville, on officers were:-President .- Hon. James Guthrie, of Louis-

Editor Frankfort Commonwealth:

Gentlemen: At the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the following of the Shelby County Agricultural and Mechanical Association and the Shelby C rest, of Marion. 5th. Dr. J. B. English, of 8th. David Y. Little, of Clay. 9th. Hon.

Harrison Taylor, of Mason. Secretaries .- James S. Wallace, of Louis-

The delegates appointed to the Democratic National Convention, to be held at Chicago, July 4, 1864, are:-

T. Garrard, of Clay.

Alternates.—R. T. Jacob, of Oldham; Zeb
Ward, of Woodford; Benj. Perkins, of Todd; James White, of Clay.

Bridal Dress Used as a Shroud.—The Lyons Republican notices the sudden death of Miss Josephine L. Stevens, of Clyde; and C. Ailkins, of Warren; David King, of Locality of Weshington. gan. 4th. James P. Barbour, of Washington; S. B. Thomas, of Hardin. 5th. Hamilton peculiarly distressing. She was engaged to be married to a worthy young man in Glyde, 6th. Thornton F. Marshall, of Bracken; and on the Tuesday preceding her death she went to Rochester in usual health, and purchased her wedding outfit. Returning, she was taken suddenly ill, and grew worse and Pulaski; W. J. Lusk, of Garrard. 9th. Jno.

> Alternates .- 1st District-W. W. Gardiner, Union; William Beadles, Graves. 2d. B. L. D. Guffy, Butler; J. R. Strange, Muhlenburg. 3d. J. F. Lauck, Simpson; J. A. Dawson, Hart. 4th. Thomas W. Owings, Meade; Joseph Chandler, Taylor. 5th. Gibson Mallory, Jefferson; H. M. Buckley, Henry. 6th. E. H. Smith, Grant; S. T. Hauser, Pendleton. 7th. John B. Huston, Fayette; John B. Temple, Franklin. 8th C. E. Bowman, Garrard; Henry Bruce, Garrard. 9th. R. Apperson, Jr., Montgomery John Wood, Lewis.

An Electoral Ticket was nominated as

ELECTORS AT LARGE.

Col. Frank Wolford, of Casey. Gen. John B. Huston, of Fayette.

1. Matthew Mayes, of Trigg. 2. B. C. Ritter, of Christian. James W. Gorin, of Barren. Wm. R. Thompson, of Bullitt.

Hamilton Pope, of Louisville. A. H. Ward, of Harrison. George S. Shanklin, of Jessamine W. A. Hoskins, of Garrard.

9. Harrison Taylor, of Mason. The Platform .- The committee on a platform were; Jno. B. Huston, Jno. B. Bruner, Blue, John S. McFarland, George Wright, Thos. B. Cochran, Paul R. Shipman, A. H. Ward, Jno. B. Temple, Wm. corps, suddenly hears, upon his right flank, Lusk, Charles A. Marshall, Esqs., and Dr. R. L. Heston, Lieut. Col. Robt. Vaughan, Lieut. Col. J. C. Evans, who reported the

unanimously adopted: 1. Resolved, That this convention reaffirms the principles affirmed by the Union Democratic State Convention which met in Louis. horance for all usurpation or uncon tional abuse of power, and especially for the subjection of rightful civil authority to lawless military rule; -our abhorence for all attempts to prevert the war from its legiti mate purposes as declared by Congress at the beginning, or to use the power of the nation under fanatic bidding to inflict fanatic vengence; -and we also renew the expresion of our increased admiration and gratitude toward our gallant armies for their many brilliant achievments in suppressing the armed rebellion of traitors to our coun try, with the assurance of undiminished sympathy and support from Kentucky.

Resolved, That the Constitution of the United States, as given by Washington and his associates, is the bond of the Union-the charter of our national liberties; that its preservation, while it is the sworn duty of the Executive and of all others in authority, We know that each fond mother thinks calls for the supreme effort of the people; her darling is naturally so well disposed and and that its re-establishment and enforcement as it is would be the greatest triumph and vindication of man's capacity for self-

nounced, that the States in which an armed man was not "bucked and gagged" by the insurrection has existed against the Federal guard, and secondly, why he was not hooted and pelted by the populace. The trash that The infant soul may come forth from its the Union, and shall be held on the ultimate he uttered was merely a safe piece of the the brigade of Gen. Wild. Maker's hand pure as the snowflake ere it defeat of that insurrection as Territories or loyal citizens of those States, tending to proong the war, and to confirm the treasonable theory of secession; and, if carried into efof all the States, by centralizing and consolidating the powers of the government, State

4. Resolved. That the only object of the war too young to walk or talk, running about respective States with the Federal Government, so far as the same is dependent on the Kind mother, if you love your boy-if you voluntary act of the people, by any condi-would not have him continually revel in a tion except unconditional submission to the you must. He will thank you for it by and on our part for any purpose of conquest or

5. Resolved, That the existing rebellion can be best and most successfully resisted by a strict adherance to the principles and re-GUTHRIE, PRENTICE, & Co., their adherents quirements of the Constitution; and we apthe rebellion, and at the same time protect every citizen in the enjoyment of his consti-

Owen. 6th. Hon. S. I. Hauser, of Pendle mies, humiliating to the nation, and contraton. 7th. Hon. James F. Robinson, of Scott. ry to the usages of civilized nations. This war is, on the part of the United States, the patriotic struggle of White American citizens for the preservation of their free instiville; Ernest Brennan, of Fayette; James tutions, and in this glorious struggle they Dawson, of Hart; J. B. Bruner, of ought to rely upon their own brave hearts and strong arms with unwavering confidence, and indignantly reject the co-operation of negro soldiers.

7. Resolved, That the freedom of discussion and the freedom of election are rights so vital Delegates at Large.—James Guthrie, of Louisville; James F. Robinson, of Scott; Joseph R. Underwood, of Warren; Gen. T. Jovel to the Suppression of these rights and remain free. The people of the United States, Jovel to the Constitution of the United States, freedom of election alone that the nation can exercise its inestimable right of self-government. When the nation tamely submits to the deprivation of these rights, we shall have shown that we are not fit to be free, and deserve to be only the slaves of usur-

> 8. Resolved. That this convention hereby expresses its preference for General George B. McClellan as a candidate for the Presi ency and for Governor Thomas E. Bramette as a candidate for the Vice-Presidency 9. Resolved, That the delegates appointed by this convention to the Chicago Convention are instructed to vote as a unit on all uestions arising therein, as a majority of the elegates shall decide.

A Union General Speaking in Dixie. The following is from the Richmond (Vir ginia) Examiner of the 18th May :-

No more preposterous exhibition has been seen in the course of the war than the town of Charlottsville beheld the other day on the tion on the opposite bank.

At 11 P. M., the enemy made a sortie erals who had been captured in the night attack by Gordon's brigade in the Wilderness. fore, in his capacity of captain of a company in the New York "Seventh," when that dandy regiment of Gotham cockneys was entertained here on the occasion of the Monroe funeral obsequies.

Seymour is the same commander who, at Ocean Pond, Florida, hurled his negro troops up against the muzzles of Confederate guns. If he had been caught on that occasion, ir the very act of leading runaway slaves to attack their masters, it is presumed that he would have been hanged or shot, as he well deserves to be. Summoned from the extreme South, he is given a command in Grant's army, and on the very first occasion of going into action, the unlucky warrior of Ocean Pond, fancying himself to be pressing the rebels most prosperously in front, along with the advancing masses of Sedgwick's corps, suddenly hears, upon his right flank,

following, which, the Journal says, were to be first marched into Orange Court House, with about twelve hundred other prisoners They were halted opposite the railing which inclosed the Court House, but while Shaler stood in a sufficiently natural manner, and our achorrence for those counterpart in affair. On arriving at Charlottsville, a abhorance for all usurpation or unconstitutional larger town, able to turn out a greater crowd of spectators, this whipped brigadier be-thought him of honoring the place so far as to address his "fellow citizens" at the rail. to address his "fellow citizens" at the rail, been created, called the "West Mississippi. The thing would seem incredible, yet trustworthy gentlemen avouch the fact that by some unaccountable, but most culpable connivance of the officer of the guard, this creature was actually permitted to "make a speech" to the citizens of Charlottsville. They even report the substance of his speech, which was to the following effect: "General Lee may possibly defeat General Grant and the Federal army; but what of that? I trust that if he defeat him ne may follow up his success by taking Wash ngton and burning it to the ground. And let him not stop there; let him capture and burn Baltimore, then advance on Philadelphia and burn that. Then, at last, we shall have a united North, and shall begin to show

This, from the ill-starred brigadier who was never done anything in the world but run away from Finnegan, in Florida, and yield himself up, rescue or no rescue, at the first yell of Georgians in the Wilderness! We find it is hard to understand, first, why the captured by the enemy. most vulgar Yankee braggadocio, virulent citizens, apparently sane, absolutely compli ment the "pluck and "dash" of this miscre-

ant's harrangue. 'speeches' are to become a permanent; institution, we do not see the use of buck and gag.

"Got Him There."

a day or two ago, a wounded Virginia reb

Union. "Say, reb, where are you from." lid, and treats successfully catarrh in all its Secesh. "I'm from Virginia, the best forms. Dr. Jones has had the benefit of a thorough Medical education in Europe and State in America.'

Union. "That's where old Floyd come rom, the old thief." Secesh. "Where are you from. Yank."

"I'm from Pennsylvania." Union. "Well, you needn't talk about ld Floyd coming from Virginia, as long as old Buchanan came from Pennsylvania.— Don't you wish you hadn't said anything,

War News and Army Items.

The steamer George Washington, from Bermuda Landing, reports that on May 24, peal to the people of all sections of our at two o'clock, Fitzhue Lee, with 2,000 cav country to unite with us in electing a Presi- alry, attacked our garrison at Wilson's the 25th of May, 1864. The permanent dent in November next who will use the Landing, and came near overpowering our military force of the nation in putting down forces, though they fought valiantly, with the aid of one gunboat. At four o'clock reinforcements arrived from Fort Powhattan. The fight continued with great severity until seven o'clock, when the enemy were repulsed in great disorder, leaving two or three recommended, application is needless. Apply to be spared to make it worthy the confidence and patronage of every loval nerson and patronage of every loval nerson. was forty wounded.

New York, May 27 .- The Herald's special gives the following account of the struggle for Taylor's bridge over the North Anna; ington and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Pailwards When my last despatch was written a considerable force of the enemy was disputing our passage over North Anna river. Gen Low's division of Longstreet's corps, were posted in strong earthworks between Long Creek and the river, and seemed disposed to hold Taylor's bridge at all hazards, and pour ed a storm of shot and shell from their batteries when Gen. Birney with his division advanced. Col. Pierce, with brigades 1st and 2d, made an assault upon the enemy's works loyal to the Constitution, are by right a free loyal to the Constitution, are by right a free men of the enemy poured a deadly fire into people, and they should remain free. It is their ranks, and others charged on our batter. teries which were on high ground, a little left of the bridge, which secured an open space, and in every direction tearing up the earthworks with their whizzing missles. A redoubt was carried at the point of bayonets and a considerable number of the rebels killed in their intrenchments, and 110 cap tured.

> This assault, which was made under the immediate direction of General Birney, was considered a very brilliant affair, and Gen Hancock wrote him a very congratulatory letter. The 23d and 5th Michigan, 86th and 124th New York, 99th Pennsylvania, and 17th Maine suffered more severely than any pits retreated across the river, many of them swimming, the bridge being too much crowd ed to admit of their crossing with as much celerity as they desired. The assault upon Taylor's bridge, spanning the North Anna was made without the loss of time by the 1st Maine, the bridge carried after a sharp skir mish, and the rebels driven from their posi

from their works and endeavored to retake the bridge, but, after a spirited skirmish of about twenty minutes, they were driven back. The two worthies are named Shaler and Sey- At midnight they made another attack with mour; the former has visited Richmond be- a much larger force, drove our men from the bridge, held it some time, and made several attempts to burn it. The 7th New York heavy artillery coming up, the rebels were forced to retire. The fire was extinguished and we occupied the bridge without further trouble till morning. At 7 A. M., on the 24th, Birney crossed the North Anna at the bridge with his division, followed by Gibbon and his division, and soon after by the bal

ance of the corps. The correspondent of the Herald says our losses on the 23d and 24th do not exceed 500 in killed, wounded and missing: that of the enemy amounts to that in killed and wounded, while we have 1,000 prisoners The World's special, dated Headquarter Army of the Potomac, May 25, says the en tire army is on the south bank of North Anna river. At 12 M, there was considerable picket firing on our centre, but no bat teries have opened yet. The 5th and 6th corps are advancing

GEN. CANBY .- The New Orleans True Delta

Finding that much apprehension existed as to the position to be assumed by General Canby, we have at considerable pains, ascer tained the facts from official sources. Some time ago it was found expedient to organize Geographical (not military) Divisions, com "Division of the Mississippi" is composed of This is the command of Gen. Canby. Its exact boundaries have not been communicated further than the "Department of the Gulf" will be included. Gen. Banks continnes in his command, but will report to Gen Canby just as Gen. Thomas reports to Gen. Sherman, instead of sending direct to Gen Grant. We cannot see from any intelligence that we have that the status of Gen. Banks is affected in the elightest degree.

WASHINGTON, May 27 .- To Gen. Dix: A despatch from Banks, dated the 21st, on the Mississippi river, was received to-day. details a brilliant achievement of Col. Bailey in constructing a line across Red river for the relief of the gunboat fleet, the particulars of which have already been published.

The army, in going from Alexandria to the Mississippi river, had two engagements, in both of which the rebels were beaten Banks states that no prisoners, guns, wagons or other material of the army had been

A despatch has been received from Gen. Butler, but no mention is made of any con-

No intelligence has been received since my last telegram, from Grant or Sherman E. M. STANTON, Sec'y of War.

Eye and Ear, Deafness and Blindness

Dr. Jones of New York City, the Occulist On the whole, this whole scene is the acme of absurd impropriety. The guard who permitted it deserves punishment; and if such been induced to remain until June 8th. All who are afflicted with any disease of the EYE or EAR; or who have CROOKED EYES, will do well to avail themselves of Dr. Jones's skill at once. Dr. J. straightens cross Eyes in two minutes, in old or young One of the Washington lettter writers He inserts Artificial Eyes to move and ap says, that is one of the hospitals in that city pear natural, and performs all delicate or a day or two ago, a wounded Virginia reh difficult operations about the EYE and EAR; thorough Medical education, in Europe and

> from the best Medical Institutions in the world hang in his office, open to the inspection of the interested. All who need his services must see him before June 8th.

alry, in the Potomac army, was a short time since found asleep near Warrenton, Va., having glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the perto his Captain and said; "Captain I die toson taking it against disease under the most trymorrow at 4 o'clock, and the war will end day he died without a grean.

Louisville, May 23, 1864.

LOST

N the city of Frankfort, Thursday, May 26th, either on Main or St. Clair street, a plain Gold Bracelet, marked on the inside Annie I. Watson. Any one finding the same will confer a favor by

WANTED TO HIRE.

A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, fice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncomfor the remainder of the year. Unless well promising Union paper, and no effort will J. B. TEMPLE.

May 25, 1864-twtf-325.

ington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains the best interests of Kentucky.

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35 A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Har-rodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, vi rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Cra Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50, A. M., and will leave Louisville at 3:20 P. M. arriving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.
FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily (Sundays excepted) at 6:00 A. M. Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods, M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrods burg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for other regiments in the division. The rebels when driven from their redoubts and riflenits retreated across the river, many of them
streets.

SAMUEL GILL,

> Kentucky Central Kailroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

> PHAHE most direct route from the interior of Ken.

western Cities and Towns. But one change TWO PASSENGER TRAINS

Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5:35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M.
Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.
Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily,
Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.
Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, St. Louis, early the next morning. LEAVE

Nicholasville .12:20 P. M. Covington ... 6:00 P. M. Lexington .... 1:10 P. M. Chicago ..... 9:00 A. M. Cincinnati..... 7:00 P. M. St. Louis ... 10:46 A. M. And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R.

or Indianapolis, Lafayette, Chicago, Springfield, Bloomington, Quincy, Keokuk, St. Joseph, and Leavenworth. Baggage checked through! Sleeping Cars by Night Trains! For through tickets, apply at the offices of the Company at Nicholasville, Lexington, and Paris.

A. H. RANSOM,

Nov. 30, 1863-tf.

Gen't Ticket Agent.

DR. JOHN BULL'S

COMPOUND

posed of two or more departments, as the CEDRON BITTERS the Departments of Tennessee, Mississippi, The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century

of MAN'S name is more intimately connected with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His COMPOUND PECTORAL OF WILL CHERRY, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, less than a year after their introduction attained reputation as wide spread as the continent North America. But the crowning glory of hi life remains to be attained in his latest discovery or rather combination, for he does not claim thave been the discoverer of CEDRON, which i the basis of the bitters now offered to the public That honor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been known for more than two hundred years. Armed with it the Indian bids defiance to the most dead with it the indian bias densines to the most dead-ly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may

extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satis-fied from a thorough examination of the evidence elating to its virtues, that as a remedy and pre missmatic influences, it stands without a rival, and justly deserves the reputation it has so long enjoyed in Central America and the West Indies.

DYSPEPSIA,

and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that can for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis-

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U.S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has peen for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with

other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the pest quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but he apply here were a superior of certificates.

ne trial, and you will never use any others.

America; has given special attention to the LIVER, OR KIDNEYS:
In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS,
LIVER, OR KIDNEYS:
In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING
UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH Eye and Ear for ten years. His Diplomas

OR BOWELS;
In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL DEALERS IN And in FEVER AND AGUE;

it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS

ing exposure.

Dr. John Bull's Principal Office, Fifth Jan.1, 1864-6m.

THE COMMONWEALTH FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

A Loyal Newspaper, Devoted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the

Insurrection. A lengthy prospectus is unnecessary. Suffice it, that the Commonwealth is an uncom-

and patronage of every loyal person. That its influence may be exerted and felt for good, the Commonwealth must look for support to the People, and to the People alone It has no official patronage to depend upon. Let the People, to whom it appeals, give it a generous and hearty encouragement -a patronage that will cause it to be found n every loyal house—an ardent advocate of

Subscriptions are respectfully requested. Persons obtaining ten subscribers, and sending the money, will be entitled to one copy gratis.

TERMS-Tri-Weekly, per year ...... \$4 00 Weekly, per year..... 2 00 The terms are low; and considering the great increase in price of paper, &c., requires that the subscription should be a large one Will friends every where exert themselves? A. G. HODGES.

J. W. HEETER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Frankfort, Kentucky.

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs,

(Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,) LOUISVILLE, KY. March 9. 1864 .- 6m\*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM

EASTERN MANUFACTURERS.

A Full and Well-selected Stock (Purchased by myself in person) of

LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' LASTING GAITERS.

LASTING BALMORALS,

KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES. ALL KINDS.

ALSO.

GENTLEMEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS BCOTS,

CONGRESS GAITERS, AND SHOES, OF EVERY STYLE.

All of which are made to order, and guaranteed of the best quality, and will be sold on as reasonable terms as the same qualities can be purchased in any of our neighboring cities. S. C. BULL.

March 18, 1864 .-- tf.

WALS, HATS, HATS. LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

Trumks and Valises.

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE SOLE LEATHER TRUNKS.

Valises and Traveling Bags, Just received. Call and examine at S. C. BULL'S.

. C. BULLIA

AT THE OLD STAND, (TOD.D'S BOOK STORE,)

AS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LAR-While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this BOOKS AND STATIONERY

> Ever b'rought to this city.
>
> He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices. March 18, 1864-tf.

NEW ENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

Business Confined To Fire Insurance Exclusively.

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by.

SPEER & STEPHENS,

158 MAIN STREET, CINCINNATI, O

PRINTING.

MANILLA. COLORED, AND

WRAPPING PAPERS, OF ALL SIZES AND WEIGHT.

April 6, 1864.-tw2m-304.

MONDAY,.....MAY 30, 1864,

sire to obtain a copy should apply immediately.

Mr, J. D. POLLARD will accept our thanks to the claims of recruiting officers. for favors. Persons wanting Periodicals, Weeklies, Cincinnati Dalies, etc., etc., can always be supplied by POLLARD, at his Literary Depot, opposite the Commonwealth Office.

### Public Documents.

YEAMAN, for valuable public documents.

#### Republished.

In consequeuce of some errors and omissions in the proceedings of the Union meet- ingly. igg, as published in our Tri-Weekly of the 27th, we republish the proceedings on the first page, corrected.

#### Baltimore Delegates.

notice is given that all may avail them. can intercept him. selves of the arrangement if they desire to

and HANNEGAN, had a rough and tumble posts where they have for some time beer fight the other day at Washington. Too doing guard duty, to join the main body o much liquor on board.

would be heartily supported.

Mrs. Matt. Ward has been ordered by Gen. Buford to leave the District of Eastern

Col. H. T. Burge desires us to state that participate in its proceedings, though his

Col. Burge was a delegate to the Union Convention, and participated in its proceed to the House resolution, pending extra duings. Many others, whose names appear in ties on goods entered on the 29th of April, the list of delegates to the Guthrie-Prentice and providing that goods in bond shall only Convention, were not in that body and have be subject to duty at the time they were no more sympathy with its objects than Col. bonded.

### Give us Powell's Letter.

that letter of Senator Powell, endorsed by to have been in Missouri :-Messis. Garrett Davis, Rob't. Mallory, W. H. WADSWORTH, A. HARDING, &c., and in viting a fusion of all parties-including trai. tors, guerrillas, rebels, and rebel sympathizers,-into an organized band, as the only means of defeating Mr. LINDOLN in Ken-

it to a longing public. Let the people see the arguments these pseudo-Representatives of the Union party of Kentucky urge for their anomalous recommendation, of a coalition of all the disloyal elements, to defeat the Unionists of this State. The letter !the letter 1.1-THE LETTER!!! Give the Government of the United States it is perfectly public the letter!

Lieut Augustus A. Brown, of the 71st Ohio Infantry, in a state of intoxication, on the 24th May, went to the private residence of Gov. Andrew Johnson, and de very considerable success. During the Penin manded liquor of a negro. The negro told him he had none; when the drunken officer drew his pistol, and the negro ran into the house. Gov. Johnson came to the door, ascertained the cause of the disturbance, and endeavored to conciliate the drunken officers who cocked his pistol and fired it at the Gov ernor, the ball grazing the Governor's side few instances. and passing through his coat. "At this stage of the affair the Governor concluded that pacification was entirely out of order, and throwing aside his dignatorial robes he advanced upon the Lieutenant, and as he ERS APPERSON, son of the late Hon. R. Apshould have done, knocked him down and person, Sen., of Montgomery county, Kenpounded him severely. The Lieutenant was tucky, and Quarter-Master Sergeant of the immediately afterwards arrested by Sergeant 24th Regiment Kentucky Volunteer Infan-W. H. Colreth, company E, 18th Michigan, try, was killed on the battle field at Resaca. and lodged in jail."

persons carrying the rebel mail recently cap- to many of our citizens, and his death will tured in Maryland, was a printed bill of fare be sincerely and deeply regretted by all of of Ballard's Hotel, Richmond, the charges them. We clip the following from the Jourof which were as follows:

"Aspargus, per plate, \$5; veal, \$6; a chicken boiled, \$15; a chicken stewed or tion to the cause of his country, this noble perch, \$5; salt herrings, \$5; shad, \$5; shad before he was sixteen he was made a promiroe, \$5; beefsteak, \$6; porksteak, \$6; veal peat member of the non-commissioned staff. cutlet, \$6; beefsteak and onions, \$6; ham fried. \$3; boiled do, \$2; onions, \$2; fried do, his Colonel he left his place in the rear on the

Adjutant General's Office, Francfort Ky., May 28, 1864.

In view of the emergencies requiring their about overrunning Louisiana. It was all FRANKLIN COUNTY, Scr. early presence in the field, it is hereby ordered that all volunteers under the late six months call shall report at the nearest point of rendezvous mentioned in General Orders Laws of 1863-1864. No. 3, and subsequent orders from these A very few copies of the Laws passed by the Head-quarters, on or before the 7th day of last session of the Legislature are for sale at the June, 1864-where they will be at once or-Frankfort Commonwealth office. Those who de- ganized into companies of at least the minimum size. In the consolidation of detachments regard will be had, as far as possible,

> From the companies thus formed, regiments will be organized, contributing if nec essary for that purpose, the troops located at the various camps of rendezvous.

The deficit of troops under the call for ten thousand, having thus become known, Maj Public Documents.

We are under obligations to Hon. GEO. H

EAMAN, for valuable public documents.

Gen. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General of Kentucky, will at once order into the field such portions of the Militia of the State, as are required to fill that deficit. The eall for this force will take into consideration the amount of service performed by the various districts, and assign their proportion accord-

By command of the Governor: JOHN BOYLE, Adjutant General of Ky.

Advices from Eastern Kentucky are Many of the delegates appointed at the to the effect that Morgan has not yet enterlate Union Convention at Louisville, agreed to the State. It appears to be his object to to meet at the Spencer House in Cincinnati, on Thursday, the 2d day of June, and provided is moving with great rapidity, hoping to the State through Pound Gap, and he is moving with great rapidity, hoping to the Double of interest at the to the Double Center Office at Washington, D. C. ceed thence to Baltimore together. This reach and effect a passage before our troops present time:

It will interest the friends of the 6th Ohio and 1st and 2d Kentucky regiments to Senator Chandler, D. W. Voohers, hear that they have been ordered from the the army. These gallant regiments will spend the few remaining weeks of their term The Illinois State Convention in of service in "the front." They have been dorsed the Administration, and declared that tried in the fire many times, and found if Mr. Lincoln should be re-nominated he faithful, and will not falter now. At latest accounts they were at Kingston, Ga., and the orders were "forward."

A telegram from Washington, dated Askansas within five days. It is said she May 27th, says the Committee on Ways and has been playing double face with the reb Means have reported the new tariff. A duty els and Federals, and violated her oath of of sixty per cent. ad valorem is imposed on silks. The duties on spirits are as follows: Brandies, first proof, \$2 50 per gallon; all Col. H. T. Burge desires us to state that he is the Colonel of the 48th Kentucky infantry, and not of the 52d, as we stated yes
24 cents a pound and under, to pay 10 cents

In this city on the 26th inst., at Meriwether's Hotel, by the Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr. J. W. EGBERT, and Miss NANNIE J. BROWN, terday, and that he was not a delegate to the a pound and 10 per cent. ad valorem; wool both of Salvisa, Ky. Democratic Union Convention, nor did he worth 12 to 14 cents a pound, is to pay 6 name was handed in to the Secretary by cents a pound. The duty on woolen goods some inadvertence. - Louisville Journal, May is 20 cents a pound, and 30 cents ad val-

The Finance Committee of the Senate agree

Probable Death of Quantrel. The following dispatch received at Head-We would respectfully remind the Louis. quarters is important, and leads to the belief ille Democrat, that it has not yet published that Quantrel has been killed. He is thought

Warrensburg, Mo., May 17 .- To Colonet O. D. Green, A. A. G.:—Corporal Wood, of company F, 1st M. S. M., with a small escort, killed one bush whacker and wounded another, capturing both their horses, yesterday, near the line of Jackson county. Papers on the man killed were invoices from Captain W. S. Heaton, A. A. Q. M. to Col. P. C. The statement of Mr. Guther, in the lon of Quantrel. I have no doubt but he them the Seventh Annual Kentucky State Fair, Chicago-transfer Convention has increased is the noted chief of guerrillas. He fought Parties making propositions will please accompathe desire of the people to read the letter with his bowie knife after being brought low py them by statements of the extent of their So, Mr. Democrat, please publish it. Give by a pistol shot. I have sent for more defingrounds, the size and character of their buildings, nite information

E. B. Brown, Brigadier General.

FOREIGN VIEW OF RETELIATION. -The London Daily News in commenting upon the Fort Pillow massacre, says "there can be no before the Board. I hope to see all the members doubt that under the organized laws of the present. entitled to visit such an atrocity with signal retaliation." It adds:

The right of recaliation under such circumstances not only exists but has been repeatedly exercised in some instances with sular War, for example, the Spanish commanders compelled the French Generals to respect the lives of the Spanish peasantry by notifying them that for every peasant found murdered two French soldiers would be executed. The murder of the peasantry by the French soldiers, which had previously been common enough soon ceased after this intimation had been given and acted upon in

# Another Gallant Spirit Gone.

By a notice in the Louisville Journal of the 28th inst., we learn that COLEMAN ROG-Georgia, on the 14th inst.

Young Mr. Apperson, (or Coly, as he Among the documents found on the was called by his friends,) was well known sale to Sutlers in the army only.

Filled with an inherited enthusiastic devo broiled, \$15; a fried chicken, \$15; boiled eggs, \$3; fried or omelet, \$3; omelet with eggs, \$3; one eggs, \$3; fried or omelet, \$3; omelet with eggs, \$3; one eggs, \$3; fried or omelet, \$3; omelet with eggs, \$3; one eggs, \$3; fried or omelet, \$3; omelet with eggs, \$3; one eggs, \$3; sugar, \$4; sturgeon, \$7; a mackerel, \$5; courage, endurance, and energy that a month (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Cedand brought to that position an industry and cutlet, \$6; beefsteak and onions, \$6; ham faithfulness that called forth the admiration of his regiment. By special permission of \$3; radishes, \$2; rice, \$2; hominy, \$2; cup 6th of April, took his musket, and, with his \$3; radishes, \$2; rice, \$2; hominy, \$2; cup of coffee, pure, \$3; cup of tea, \$3; milk loh, April 7, 1862. Again he was found in toast, \$4; buttered toast, \$3; coffee and bread, the line at the battle of Strawberry Plains, toast, \$4; buttered toast, \$3; coffee and bread, \$5; tea and bread, \$5, and other articles in Burnside's campaign last fall; and, on healthy and miasmatic influences of the Missis proportion. In Richmond a good suit of clothes could not be purchased for less than \$1,000; board \$30 per day; a quart bottle of champagne, \$80; a bottle of ale, \$25, and a pair of good long boots, \$250.

the hills of Georgia, he once more left his horse to fight with his brave comrades, foot to foot with the foes of the Union, and fell covered with honors that should make his name remembered by all the loyal boys of Kentucky.

the hills of Georgia, he once more left his horse to fight with his brave comrades, foot to foot with the foes of the Union, and fell covered with honors that should make his name remembered by all the loyal boys of Kentucky.

H. W. FOGLE,

"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864-6m. proportion. In Richmond a good suit of the hills of Georgia, he once more left his

Last week the telegraph was circulating a report that Baton Rouge was in the hands of the rebels, and that they were

#### Deafness and Blindness.

Dr. JONES, of New York City who makes a speciality of diseases of the EYE and

Col. Wolford is authorized by Gov. Bramlette to raise a regiment of six months

#### New Music.

We are indebted to Mr. D. P. FAULDS, Publisher and Dealer in Music, for the following pieces of Music just published by

CAMP TROUBLES! A Song: "Hark, the Bugle resounds!" composed by HERMAN S. SARONI.
OUR GENERAL'S WALTZ; arranged for the Piano

by a Soldier. WHEN YOU AND I WERE YOUNG: Words by GEO.

P. MOBRIS; music by MILNER. Our readers can obtain the above or any other Music, Musical Instruments at the establishment of Mr. FAUEDS, 223 Main street, below Second and Third, Louisville, Ken-

~		
	Miles.	Mil
	From Richmond	From Richmond
	To Petersburg 22	To Taylorsville
a	To White House 24	To Hungary
0	To Fredricksburg 60	To Port Walthal
e	To Guinness Station 48	To Fredrick's Hall
e	To Milford 38	To Louisa C. H
n	To Chesterfield 25	To Gordonsville
1	To Hanover June'on 23	To Beaver Dam
1	To Charlottville 63	To Spottsylvania
1	To Lynchburg 91	To Danville
2	-	

The following is a table of distances from Chattanooga on the line on which Gen. Sherman is operating, in Georgia

Miles.		Mil	
From Chattanooga		From Chattanooga	
To Chickamauga	10	To Kingston	
To Ringgold	23	To Cass	
To Tunnel Hill	31	To Cartersville	
To Dalton	38	To Alatoona	
To Tilton	47	To Big Shanty	
To Resaca	56	To Marietta	
To Calhoun .	60	To Vinings	
To Adairsville	69	To Atlanta	
form the first the same of the same of			

MARRIED

#### AUGUST ELECTION, 1864.

#### Appellate Judgeship.

We are authorized by the friends of M. M. Benton, Esq., to state, that the name of that generally.

May 25, 1864-watwly-325. gentleman will be presented to the District Convention, on the 15th June, as a candidate for the nomination for Judge of the Court of Appeals.

We are authorized to announce W. W TRIMBLE, Esq., of Harrison county, as a candidate for Judge of the Court of Appeals; subject to the decision of the Union Convention, to assemble in Frankfort.

### SPECIAL NOTICES

Kentucky State Agricultural Society. A MEETING of the Board of Directors, will be held at the Tobacco Exchange, on the FIRST DAY OF JUNE, 1864, in the city of Louisville, on the first day of the State Tobacco Exhibition, for the purpose of receiving propositions from the several local Societies for holding with fences, &c., and the nature of the public thoroughfares by which they are reached.

A full attendance is desired. A liberal List of Premiums will be made. I have petitions, propositions, and business of great importance to lay L. J. BRADFORD, President. Augusta, May 2, 1864-318tw.

If you want good old GUNPOWDER GREEN TEA, go to Grav & Saffell's. We have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine. December 25, 1863-tf.

METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1, 2 and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

diers.

The following is the Medical Director's reply, and also Gen. Rosecrans' permission to ship 200 dozen at once to have it sold to Sutlers.

JOHN BULL.

world for Diarrhea and Dysentery.

Mr. Woods, of Covington, Ky., will be most happy to satisfy any one as to the virtue of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture; in fact we have a great number of testimonials from patients

HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D "PRAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D,

'Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1863.

"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. ——, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (or 300 dozen) of Bull's Cedron Bitters, for

"The regulations of the Treasury Department are to be complied with strictly. "By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecrans.
"WM. M. MILES,
"Major and Provost Marshal General.

Special Permit. U. S. Custom House, Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 12, 1863. Dr, John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permis-tion to transport to the front, via railroad or pike, within the Federal lines, for the use of the army

### J. R. DILLIN, Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Customs

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG. "VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863.

'Dr. John Bull: "DEAR SIR-I am happy to state you that I hereof. have used your valuable Cedron Bi

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

a snip on the nose and star in the forehead, both hind feet white, shod all round, has the marks of gear and saddle, paces and works well. No other ized by the Act of March 3d, 1863, to which this brands or marks perceivable. Appraised by the

## CAPTTAL HOTEL For Lease for Five Years.

PROPOSALS will be received until THURSfurniture, bedding, &c., as it now stands, for five years from the said 23d of June. The lessee will be required to give bond and security to deliver the property in as good order as

A. G. CAMMACK, President. May 30, 1864-twtd-327.

A LIST OF LETTERS Horseler, Miss Margaret Butler, D. W. Butler, D. W.
Crutcher, Miss M. J. (2) Hughes, John E.
Carr. Miss Geraldine Harris, Dr. N. W.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say "advertised" and give date of list.

The Office open from 7 o'clock, A. M., until

W. A. GAINES, P. M. May 30, 1864-1t.-327.



URES Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Asthma, and Consumption. It is only necessary for any one troubled with these complaints to try one bottle of

o convince them that it is the best preparation ever used. It not only cures the above affections of the Throat and Lungs, but it cures Night Sweats and Spitting of Blood, and is an excellent gargle for any kind of Sore Throat. It is pleaseant to take, and a safe medicine for infants. Price 50 cents per bottle. For sale by Druggists generally

# PILES

# ASURECURE

E VERY BODY is being cured of this distressing disease by the use of

# Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

Read what those say who have used it:

Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, Mr. Charles W. Landram, of Louisville, and Mr. J. P. Hazarde, Cincinnati, O., both were cured after using one pot of Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy. They say they have tried everything, but could obtain no relief, but one Pot of Strickland's Pile Remedy effected a perfect cure after suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles. They recommend every one who is suffering to the suffering for many the suffering for many years with the worst kind of Piles.

Sold by all Druggists, 50 cents per pot. Manufactured at No. 6, East Fourth street, Cincinnati, Dr. Strickland's Pile Remedy.

### FIUX STRICKLAND'S

May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

#### ANTI-CHOLERA MIXTURE!! Sa composition of astringents, absorbents, stim

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 16, 1863.

On the 22d of July last I submitted, through an agent of mine, to the Medical Director of the Department of the Cumberland a sample of my Cedron Bitters for his inspection, and requested if, after analysis he found it meritoious, to the contraction and approve its use summer our sole in the best remarks and carminatives, which every physician acknowledges is the only preparation that will effect a permanent cure of Diarrhoxa and Dysenterry. This Anti-Cholera Mixture is now in use in several of our army hospitals where it gives the greatest satisfaction. It has saved the lives of thousands of our soldiers and citizens, and we anction and approve its use among our sol-diers. will guarantee it to be the best remedy in the world for Diarrhoga and Dysentery.

JOHN BULL.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no who have been cured after being pronounced inharm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Sutlers.

"A. HENRY THURSTON,
"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

Who have been cured after being pronounced induction of curable by their physicians, some after taking only one bottle of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. If you suffer with Diarrhoza and Dysentery try one bottle.

### SOLDIERS!

You ought not to be without such a valuable medicine. The Cincinnati National Union, of facility to subscribers. April 24th, says: that thousands of our soldiers have been saved by the use of Strickland's Anti-Cholera Mixture. For sale by Druggists at 50 May 25, 1864-w&twly-325.

#### Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that one GEORGE W. McKINNEY, on or about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred the said GEO.

W. McKINNEY, and his delivery to the Jailer of Mercer county, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have herounto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

# U.S. 10-40 Bonds.

vides that in lieu of so much of the loan author-EAR, is still practicing at the Louisville Hotel, in Louisville, where he will remain until June 8th.

gear and saddle, paces and worlds.

gear and saddle, paces and worlds the preceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said country, to \$125 Witness my hand this 27th day of May. 1864.

gear and saddle, paces and worlds the preceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said country, to \$125 Witness my hand this 27th day of May. 1864.

gear and saddle, paces and worlds the preceivable. Appraised by the undersigned, a justice of the peace for said country, the Secretary of the Treasury is supplementary, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to borrow from time to time, on the the hands of John Baltzell, City Treasurer, to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to whom payments may be made, with a deduction to the deduction to the deduction to the HUNDRED MILLION DOLLARS during the of ten per cent., if made on or before the 25th current fiscal year, and to prepare and issue therefor Coupon and Registered Bonds of the United States; and all Bonds issued under this Act shall be EXEMPT FROM TAXATION by or under any State or municipal authority. Subscriptions HEAD-QUARTERS ACT. ASST. PRO. MAR. GEN., DAY, THE 23D OF JUNE NEXT, for the to these Bonds are received in United States notes se of the Capital Hotel, with all its fixtures, or notes of National Banks. They are TO BE REDEEMED IN COIN, at the pleasure of the Government, at any period not less than ten nor more than forty years from their date, and until their redemption FIVE PERCENT. INTEREST lish one week, daily, and send bill to President of WILL BE PAID IN COIN, on Bonds of not over one hundred dollars annually, and on all other Bonds semi-annually.

The interest is payable on the first days of March and September in each year. The semiannual Coupons are payable at those dates, and the annual Coupons on the 50 and 100 dollar Bonds are payable on the first of March.

Carr, Miss Rebecca
Conover, Miss Rebecca
Corminy, Phillip
Culvert M s: Mary
Drennon, Robert
Conord, Mrs. Mary
Drennon, Robert
Coulvert M signary
Coulvert M signary
McDonald, George
Bonds are recorded on the books of the U.S.
Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the conforts in securing and returning delinquents to their duty.

We shall so districts, deputy riverses.

Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered Marshals of districts, deputy riverses.

Marshals of districts, deputy riverses.

Coupon Bonds, as they may prefer. Registered by of the U.S.

Treasurer, and can be transferred only on the conforts in securing and returning delinquents to their duty.

W. H. SIDELL, owner's order. Coupon Bonds are payable to bearer, and are more convenient for commercial

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denomi nations of Fifty Pollars (\$50,) One Hundred Dollars (\$100,) Five Hundred Dollars (\$500,) One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000,) Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000,) and Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000;) and Coupon Bonds of the denominations of Fifty

Lit will be sold with 20 acres of land, including the Springs and all the buildings, furniture, &c., Hundred Dollars (\$500,) and One Thousand Dol-

Subscribers to this lean will have the option of having their Bonds draw interest from March 1st, by paying the accrued interest in coin-(or in United States notes, or the notes of National Strickland's Mellifluous Cough Balsam Banks, adding fifty per cent. for premium,) or receive them drawing interest from the date of subscription and deposit.

> As these Bonds are exempt from municipal or State taxation, their value is increased from one to three per cent. per annum, according to the rate of tax levies in various parts of the coun-

At the present rate of premium on gold they pay over eight per cent. interest in currency, and are of equal convenience as a permanent or temporary investment.

It is believed that no securities offer so great inducements to lenders as the various descriptions of U.S. Bonds. In all other forms of indebtedness, the faith or ability of private parties or stock companies or separate communities only is pledged for payment, while for the debts of the United States the whole property of the country is holden to secure the payment of both principal and interest in roin.

These bonds may be subscribed for in sums from \$50 up to any magnitude, on the same terms, and are thus made equally available to the smallest lender and the largest capitalist. They can be converted into money at any moment, and the aclder will have the benefit of the interest.

The fact that all duties on imports are payable n specie furnishes a fund for like payment of inerest on all Government Bonds largely in excess of the wants of the treasury for this purpose.

Upon the receipt of subscriptions a certificate of deposit therefor, in duplicate, will be issued, the original of which will be forwarded by the subscriber to the Secretary of the Treasury, at Washington, with a letter stating the kind (registered or coupon) and the denominations of bonds

Upon the receipt of the original certificates at the Treasury Department, the bonds subscribed for will be transmitted to the subscribers respec-

Subscriptions will be received by the Treasurer f the United States at Washington, and the Asistant Treasurers at New York, Boston, and Philadelphia, and by the

First National Bank of Louisville, Ky. " " Cincinnati, Ohio. " " Parkersburg, W. Va.

May 7, 1864-w&tw2w-317.

## J. L. & W. H. Waggener, Corner Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort,

ARE JUST IN RECEIPT OF THEIR

# Spring and Summer GOODS.

DRESS GOODS, CASSIMERES, DOMESTICS,

PRINTS, &o., &o., &o. WHICH THEY OFFER AT THE LOWEST PRICES FOR CASH ONLY.

An examination of their stock is respectfully Frankfort, April 25, 1864-4ttw-312.

#### STOLEN:

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Scr.

TAKEN UP, as a stray, by W. E. Featherston, living at the Forks of Elkhorn, in Franklin county, one BAY HORSE, 15½ hands high, with a spip on the pose and star in the forehead, both

JAS. W. BATCHELOR, C. B. C. C. F. May 11, 1864 td—319

#### Colored Substitutes.

Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1864. HE rule under which a colored man could not be accepted as a substitute for a white man who is drafted, is now changed so that corored persons may be accepted as substitutes in any case.

W. H. SIDELL, Major 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. Pro. Mar. Gen. May 20, 1864, [chg. Lou. Press.] 3ttw-323

> HEAD-QUARTERS ACT'G. ASST. PRO. MAR. 1 GENERAL, STATE OF KENTUCKY, Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1864.

TOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all officers and enlisted men, who, having received leaves of absence or furloughs, have not returned to duty with their respective regiments at the expiration of the time granted, that it is necessary to do so at once; in default of which they will be subjected to rigorous penalties, it being the determination of the War Department to abandon

its past lenient policy and to resort to strong and effective measures. Provost Marshals of districts, deputy Provost in Kentucky, are required to use their utmost efforts in securing and returning delinquents to their duty.

Major 15th U. S. Inf. A. A. P. M. G.
May 16, 1864, [chg. Lou. Press.] 3ttw-321.

# LATONIA SPRINGS.

KENTUCKY. HIS long established and fashionable public

resort, situated 4 miles south of Covington, in the beautiful valley of the Bank Lick—one of the most desirable places in this part of the State is now offered for sale, on most reasonable terms. in good condition for carrying on an extensive and profitable business—or it will be sold in conection with the whole farm of 100 acres; on which a model Vineyard of 20,000 vines, which yields a superior quality of wine, and abundance of fruits of all kinds, gardens, &c. The place is in good order, and has been kept twenty one years by the roprietor, whose age and infirmity alone induce nim now to part with it. For terms apply to S. MOSHER, On the Premises.
Latonia Springs, May 17, 1864.—w2t\*\$3-1638.

## NOTICE TO DRAFTED MEN

Collector's Office, U. S. Internal Revenue, Fourth District of Kentucky, Covington, May 16, 1664.

NHB undersigned has been appointed by the Scoretary of War Receiver of Commutation Money, under the "act for enrolling and calling out the national forces," for the counties compos-ing the Fourth Collection District of Kentucky,

Carroll, Mason, Morgan, Lawrence, Harrison, Bourbon, Gailatin. Fayette, Carter, Rowan, Kenton. Jessamine, Fleming, Greenup, Boyd, Lewis, Scott, Franklin. Grant, Pendleton, Bracken, Clark, Montgomery,

Nicholas. All payments of commutation money will be made at this office. If, however, it should be ore convenient to persons residing at a distance of deposit the required amount (\$300) to the credit the undersigned in any incorporated bank in e district, the regulation receipt will be prompty forwarded by mail, as directed, upon receipt f the certificate of deposit from the bank where he deposit may be made. To enable the under igned to give the receipt for commutation money ontaining the necessary recitals, the person pay ng the same should make known: 1st. The exper of the Congressional district in which he was

JOHN S. NIXON,
Receiver Commutation Money Fourth Dis't. Ky.
May 23, 1864-2twprolled and drafted.

## NOTICE TO Owners of Impressed Negroes.

A LL persons that have furnished slave labor by reason of the impressment, made in pursuance to General Order 41, series 1863, Headquarters District of Kentucky, and General Order 17, ters District of Rentucky, and General Order Ir, series 1863, Headquarters District Northern Cen-tral Kentucky, and have not received pay for their labor, will forward to me without delay a statement, made under oath, of the whole amount of service rendered, the amount received, "either money or clothing," the month the service was rendered, the name of negro, and by whom employed. These statements will be forwarded promptly, in order that the rolls for payment may be completed and the business pertaining to the impressment finished. They will be made in duties.

icate on the following blank form:
W. W. WOODWARD, Capt. and Pro. Mar. 1st Dis't. of Ky.

......of the county of ..... ment works, in pursuance to General Order No. 17, series 1863, District Northern Central Kentucky, and that they remained in employ of the Government, as follows: August ..... days; Sep-And by all National Banks which are depositaties of public money. All respectable banks and bankers throughout the country will furnish further information on application, and afford every and there is yet due me dollars and there is yet due me dollars and dellars and there is yet due me dollars and dellars and there is yet due me dollars and dollars and dellars a ... cents for said labor.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this ...... day of ....., A. D. 1864.

Lexington, May 17, 1864-w2 [chg. Unionist.] Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. HEREAS, It has been made known to me of Pendleton county found a true bill against HARRISON BARNES, for the murder of Joseph Bishop; said Barnes is now a fugitive from jus-

ice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Harrison Barnes, and his delivery to the Jailerof Pendleton county, within one year from

CLOTHS the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caus-ed the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.
THO. E. BRAMLETTE.
By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864 - w&tw3m-316.

I break all slighter bonds, nor feel A shadow of regret; Is there one link within the Past That holds thy spirit yet?

Or is thy faith so clear and free as that which I

can pledge to thee? Does there within thy dimmest dreams A possible future shine,
Wherein thy life could henceforth breathe,
Untouched, unshared by mine?
If so, at any pain or cost, ch, tell me before all is lost.

Look deeper still! If thou canst feel Within thy inmost soul,
That thou hast kept a portion back, Whilst I have staked the whole; Let no false pity spare the blow, but in true mercy tell me so.

Is there within thy breast a need That mine cannot fulfill? One chord that any other hand Speak now-lest at some future day my whole life wither and decay.

Lives there within thy nature hid The demon spirit Change,
Shedding a passing glory still
On all things new and strange!
It may not be thy fault alone—but shield my

heart against thy own. Could'st thou withdraw thy hand one day. And answer to my claim, That Fate, and that to-day's mistake, Not thou—had been to blame? Some soothe their conscience thus; but thou, 0

surely, thou wilt warn me now Nay, answer not-I dare not hear, The words would come too late; Yet I would spare thee all remorse, So, comfort thee, my Fate: Whatever on my heart may fall, remember,

Tired of Myself.

would risk it all.

Nellie Hall was seated very comfortably on the lounge in her aunt's sitting room, reading, when her brother George came in. I want you to do something for me.

'Not just now, George. Don't trouble me. I'm busy!'

book wont run off. Come, I want you to With her by his side continually, to suggest, cover this ball. It won't take you very

Nellie settled herself again to read, but somehow she seemed to have lost her inter-

est in her book. She turned over leaf after leaf, and then, with a very unhappy look she glanced at her aunt, who was seated near her work table at the opposite side of the room 'What's the matter Nellie? Doesn't your

book please you?" "O yes, aunt; it is very pretty indeed. was so kind in uncle to get it for me."
"I thought you looked as though you felt dissatisfied about something

"Why, yes-I do feel a little so. I believe I'm tired of reading." 'Are you sure you are tired of reading?'

'I don' t quite understand you, aunt,' 'Is it the reading that has tired you or are you tired of yourself?"

two in silence.

tired of myself?'

ourselves."
"Well, I do that pretty often, Aunt Ma-

'And did you never notice, my dear Nellie, that when you are unwilling to do a kind act for any one, you feel just as you do ed this Life last munday. Jem wus giner-now? Especially if the kindness would ally considered a gud feller. He went 4th have required a little self-denial on your own without eny struggle; and sich is Life. Tu Have you never thought of that Nel-

"I don't know that I ever have, aunt." 'What was it that your brother George wanted of you, a little while ago, Nellie?' "Why," said Nellie, blushing deeply, he wanted me to put a new cover on his ball,

'But what?' "I was only going to say, I was busy reading just then, and didn't want to stop."
"And you refused to do it for him?"

Yes, aunt, I told him to ask Jane. I see now," she added, "why my book did not in-terest me. I'll go and look for George right away dear aunt. I think that will rest me, after being tired of myself."

It was about an hour afterward when Nellie again made her appearance in the sitting-

"O, Aunt Mary, you can't think how glad I am that I went after George. I found him down stairs, trying with all his might to cover his ball himself. Only think of it aunt! And then I told him I'd do it for him. And I told him, too, that I was very sorry I'd been so selfish. He was so glad when it was all finished, and it did look as nice as a new one. The next time that I feel tired of my-self, I think I shall know where the fault is. Mary P. Graham, &c., Thanks to you, dear Aunt Mary.

AN ANECDOTE. - A strong copperhead in Connecticut was recently denouncing, in immeasurable terms, the United States Government and the war, when the company was joined by a neighbor, a strong Union man, who after listening for some time, interrupted him with the remark:

You came honestly by your principles you are a tory naturally. 'What do you mean?" says the copper

"You know," says Union, "that during i the war with Great Britain, the British en- black color. tered the harbor and burned the town of New London.

Well, what of that?" says the copper-

"Why, somebody piloted them in, and when his dirty work was done, he came home with the British gold, and his neighbors hearing of his presence, provided themselves with ropes, and made him an evening call, when he made his escape by the back door, and fled to Bermuda Island, and died

"Well," says copperhead, "what has all that to do with it? "Well," says Union, "that pilot was your grandfather.

day in France; last year four thousand per- | same. sons committed suicide.

Fred and his Boat.

"Now I am going to make a boat just like that, Cousin Lucy," said Fred, showing her a model he had come across. "It will seat three, and we will have some fine sails on

the pond while you are here.' shall try not to let my fancy rise too high, Freddy, for fear my anticipations will never be realized. To tell the truth, I hardly expect to see the boat built.

'Why not, Lucy? Don't you think I can do it? You don't known how well I can handle carpenter's tools. I made nearly all of a little mill, to go with three saws, and all parts fitted completely. A machinist told father I had a natural turn for machinery, and might make a fortune at it.' 'And yet, Fred, I think you never will-

at that, or anything else.
Fred looked a little vexed and chagrined at his cousin's unflattering opinion of him, but was curious to know the reason.

very keen fortune teller to predict your future from them. They are a great deal more reliable signs than the marks inside your hand, or the grounds in your tea-cup. A boy who finishes nothing, and changes his plans every day, never succeeds. It is the boy of steady perseverence that rises to greatness and usefullness. You will never advance your interests until you change your

'You can never take the first step toward to you; the habit you are forming now will follow you all your life, unless you turn square 'about face,' and break it up.

"Now, if I were in your place, Fred, I would take an iventory of my unfinished work, and set it down on a piece of paper. Then I would begin with the likeliest of vestigated, and the parties failing in the perform them and complete it in the best manner I could. When it is done, strike it off from the list, and take another. Even if some of them may not be so very valuable, the patice required will be a useful lesson, that will last you all your life. In the meantime, determine that nothing shall tempt you to Nell!" he exclaimed, "you're the begin another new enterprise until the old very one I've been looking for. I do be-lieve I have had my head in every room in the house, and here you are at last! Come, ally decided that it is worth doing, keep to

Will it until it is done." . 'O yes, Nell, you're only reading; and the most disagreeable of any he had undertaken. long."

he at length succeeded in putting to rights times and places, and in a prescribed manner. It his odds and ends of work. It was a most also provides for regimental, battalion, and comyou are talking. Go to Jane. Perhaps she irksome lesson, but it taught him to consider will cover it for you."

also provides for regimental, battalion, so pany drills and musters at stated times.

Well before he began anything of the sort.

3. It is the duty of each company contains the sort of the sort. With a very disappointed face, George again. A great deal of time and expense with the clerk of the county court a list of the attacked our forces and were repulsed. On manes of all members of their respective comturned and left the room, just as aunt Mary | was saved by this means; and, above all, it from which he dated his first step toward success and usefullness in the world.—Pres-

cal little fellows are busy singing a few moments, and then stopping to eat the larvæ of insects so rapidly bred in the stagnant waters. Frogs are clean animals, and love clean water, but they subsist mainly on in-Nellie looked at her aunt for a minute or ing bugs and worms. Frogs in the pools are preventing us from being pestered to death with all sorts of insects. The smaller varieties harm nothing—are in fact pretty little fellows, only made for our good. Do not in the dotter and the integer and acted upon they are constantly, night and day, destroy—where the people in any county have failed to attend and elect officers of the enrolled militia. If the failure of the enrolled militia to elect their officers is permitted to relieve them from the assessment of fifteen cents, in lieu of military service, the manifest object of the Legislature in organising the militia would be defeated.

> are sorry to stait, has deceased. He departday we are as a pepper grass -- mighty smart -to-morror we air cut down like a cowcumber of the ground. Jem kept a nise store wich his wife now wates on. His virchues wus numerous tu behold. Meney is the thing we bot at his growcery, and we are happp tu stait tu an admirin wurld, that he never cheated, speshly in the wate of mackerel, which wos nise and sweet, as is also his survivin wife. We never knod him tu put sand in his sugar though he had a big sand bar rite in front of his house, nor water his ickers tho the Ohio river run past his door. Peace to his remanes. Tu be more affectin we write sum poultry :

he died in a bed, a grate big buk he read, a prayer he hollered out then turned over on his bed, and d-i-i-ed.

He leaves 1 wife, 9 children, 1 cow, 4 horses, a growcery store, and other quadrupeds to mourn his loss.

NOTICE. FRANKLIN CIRCUIT COURT John M. Harlan, guardian, &c.,

HE creditors of C. G. Graham, deceased, are hereby notified to present their claims against said estate, properly proven to the undersigned, at his office in Frankfort, on or before the FIRST DAY OF JUNE NEXT; at which time the examination will close by order of the Court.

I. HORD, Commissioner.

April 13, 1864-507-td

NOTICE.

ANDERSON COUNTY, APRIL 5, 1864. HAVE in my possession a negro boy, who calls himself WILLIAM STINSON, and says he belongs to a man named Bruce Sanders, of Boone county, Ky. Said negro is about 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, weighs 160 pounds, and

May 17, 1864-w1m-1637.

NOTICE.

OMMITTED to the jail of Pendleton county, at Falmouth, Ky., on the 26th day of March, 1864, a negro man, as a runaway slave, who calls himself HENRY; aged about 30 years, height 5 feet 8 inches, color black, stoutly made, and weighs about 150 pounds; says his name is Henry, and claims first one and then another as his matter all residents of different places. his master—all residents of different places. The owner (whoever he be) of said slave is hereby notified to apply for, prove his property, pay the fees and expenses, and take him away, in conformity to the laws of the State of Kentucky, otherwise he will be dealt with according to the same.

By common than ten suicides take place every ay in France; last year four thousand per
Our committed enjoids. April 3, 1864.-w1m-305.

OFFICIAL.

HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, Frankfort Ky., May 6, 1864. To Colonels Commanding Regiments Kentucky En-

rolled Militia:
Your attention is particularly called to General Order, No. 3, issued from the Adjutant General's office. The Governor therein calls for ten thousand, (10,000) of the militia of the State, to serve sand, (10,000) of the militia of the State, to serve for six months. This call is made that an end may be put to the pending war during this summer, and the fall find us enjoying all the blessings of peace. You are urgently requested to take this matter in hand at once, and raise a battalion, or if not a battalion, at least a company from your Regimental District and report with them. your Regimental District, and report with them to the nearest point of rendezvous. The limited time allowed requires that we should commence work immediately and work in earnest. Having been honored by the strongest recommendations from your country, and through the trust thereby imposed in you been commissioned by his Excelbut was curious to know the reason.

"I have noticed that you never finish what you begin. I believe you have begun and ended a dozen projects since I came here, without completeing one. In all parts of the house there are these little autographs of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of yourself, Fred, and it would not take a solution of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the application of any Provost Marshal, Sheriff, or other civil officer, to order out the volunteers, a draft will be promptly resorted and counties which have heretofore been delinquent, will be compelled to respond. Let us, then, have every Kentuckian step forward and then, have every kentuckian step forward and then the true renown and glory of the State. sustain the true renown and glory of the Stat D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector General of Ky.

May 11, 1864.—tw&w3t—319. HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD,

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Frankfort Ky., May 6, 1864.
The attention of county court clerks, assessors, and all others interested, is called to the subjoinfortune until you break up this bad habit. I ed epinion of Gen. Jehn M. Harlan, Attorney tell you candidly; for I think it is a kindness to you; the habit you are forming now will ties that the civil efficers, either through ignorance mies of the United States," and all officers of the law or negligence, have failed to collect the taxes and fines due from the militia, and pay

the same into the State Treasury.

As it is the determination to enforce the provisions of the law, and render the militia of the State effective, all delinquences will be rigidly inance of duty will be promply proceeded against in the Fiscal Court at Frankfort, or other court of proper jurisdiction.

D. W. LINDSEY. Inspector General of Kentucky

ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., May 6, 1864

Inspector General of Kentuck Sir: In response to questions propounded by you, involving a construction of various provisions of the "State Guard law," I have to say—

1. It is the duty of assessors to prepare a list, Freddy thought a good deal of what his cousin had said, and he finally concluded to try her plan, though it looked, by far, the duty to place a roll of all such names in the hands of the clerk of the county in which such persons live, before the first day of June of each year.

With her by his side continually, to suggest, advise, and occasionally lend a helping hand tal, battalion, and company officers at certain

It is the duty of each company commander, within ten days after each muster or drill, to leave proved a turning-point in his life—a period from which he dated his first step toward cordance with the requirements of the law. On every member of the enrolled militia not thus re-turned, "there shall be assessed, in lieu of the military service which he owes to the State, the sum of fifteen cents for each muster or drill which Don't KILL THE FROM.—The Patterson such person has not attended, properly armed and report says, could not have been accomplish call little fellows are busy singing a few mocal little fellows are busy singing a few mocal person shall be collected from such person in terms too high sons in the year next ensuing after their failure thus to attend such musters, in the same manner,

sects. Would you kill a frog when he sings for you a part of the time and spends the rest of the night in destroying mosquitoes, gnats, flies, or their eggs, which are resting or deposited upon the plants near the water pools? Toads in the garden are estimated in the county where such defaults occur. The like as worth five dollars each to the garnder, for presumption should be indulged and acted upon

think, is the easiest way to become tired of ourselves."

Stone these useful little creatures, much less lift, however, assessors fail to make and rework I nave been urging forward for several varieties.

St. If, however, assessors fail to make and rework I nave been urging forward for several work I nave been urging forward for several turn a list of the enrolled militia to the office of the county clerks in due time, there can be no asing the mixing the mi AN ARKANSAS OBITUARY.—Jem Bangs, we because the civil officers would have no basis upon which to act or determine who constituted the en-rolled militia. The remedy, in such cases, is against the delinquent assessor, who may be fined not less than \$20 nor more than \$500 for every

neglect of duty under the State Guard law.
6. Judges of elections for officers to comman battalions and companies may be appointed by the senior officer of the regimental district, or in such other manner as the Governor, through the Inspector General, may prescribe.

Very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN M. HARLAN May 11, 1864.—tw&w3t—319.

HEAD-QUARTERS KENTUCKY VOLUNTEERS, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE FRANKFORT, May 4, 1864. GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

To the Militia of Kentucky. The Secretary of War has authorized the enlistment of TEN THOUSAND TROOPS in Kentucky FOR SIX MONTHS SER-

The last campaign of this terrible war is pending. The veteran soldiers among us are To set Grates under Dodge's Patent required at the front, to overwhelm the enemy, and the Government wishes to entrust its property and safety to your hands. Let every man enlist for this short term who wishes a termination of the war. Do not wait for special authority from the State, but organize at once—at the posts of Louisa,

Frankfort, Lexington, Burnside Point, Mur fordsville, Bowlinggreen, Louisville and Pa-Company and regimental organizations will be formed in the same way, and with the same numbers, as in commands for for any point on the railroad or city, by applying longer terms of service. The pay is the to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Frankfort. same. Commissions will only be given to those who recruit the men, and every patriot is hereby authorized to enlist and forward to some point of rendezvous all that wish to

serve their struggling country. But a short time is given to organize this force. It is confidently believed that this appeal to Kentuckians by their Government will be gallantly answered.

The following named gentlemen are hereby specially requested to act at their several stations, as agents for the State of Ken-The owner of said negro will come forward, prove property, pay expenses, and take him away, or he will be dealt with according to law.

LEMUEL HAMMOND, J. A. C.

Galling

Galling

Gallup, Frankfort.—These Head-quarters, Lexington.-Head quarters of Brig. Gen. Burbridge, Capt. Thomas H. Moore, Pro. Burnside Point.-Col. F. N. Alexander

Munfordsville.-Lieut. J. J. Ennis, Hon. deorge T. Wood. Bowling Green.-Col. Cicero Maxwell, Col.

P B Hawkins. Louisville.-Col. I. W. Scott, Col. A. J. Paducah - Hon. R. K. Williams, Maj.

By command of the Governor:
JOHN BOYLE, Adjutant General of Ky. HEADQUARTERS KY. STATE GBURD, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE FRANKFORT, May 2, 1864.

JENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. It having become evident that no reasons garrison of United States troops can tect the several counties of the State rom the small bands of guerrillas, horse thieves, and marauders, who, in small par-ties, manage to elude the regular forces, it s therefore, by direction of his Excellency the Governor, Ordered:

I. That the Commanding officer of each Regimental District of Enrolled Militia, is charged with the defence and protection ais county from invasion or violence of any character whatever; and to this end he hereby authorized and directed to call our at any time, the whole or such portion of the Militia, comprising his command, as may be necessary. He is further ordered: upon them by law, requiring such assistance

II. Any officer or member of the Enrolled Militia, who shall fail or refuse to turn out for the purposes mentioned in this order when ordered so to do by his proper officer or having turned out, shall disobey any law ful order, or be guilty of any disorderly con duct, shall be punished as for a military offence. The law prescribes that, "when any portion of the Militia shall be called out either for service, or for instruction and mies of the United States," and all officers are charged with seeing those laws, rules and regulations strictly enforced.
D. W. LINDSEY,

Inspector General Kv

HEAD-QUARTERS KY. STATE GUARD, INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, Frankfort, Ky., April 26, 1864.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 8.

In February last, Col. GALLUP, command ng the District of East Kentucky, wrote to me that he had every reason to believe that so soon as the high waters should subside and the roads become passable, the enem would come in upon him, and asked that arrangements might be made, whereby he could, in the event it became necessary, have Post Office. the assistance of the Enrolled Militia in the Eastern portion of the State. Authority was immediately given to call out the 68th regiment Enrolled Militia, of Lawrence county

one of the first organized in the State. On the 7th instant, the enemy having invaded Pike county, a call was made o that Regiment, Col. THOS. MCKINSTER com manding, the response to which was both prompt and cheerful. On the 13th the enemy camp at Half Mountain, and, after an er gagement of several hours, was completely victorious, capturing a number of prisoners horses and equipments, and 300 stand of and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain arms,—all of which, Col. Gallup, in his it.

R. P. PEPPER.

I can not commend, in terms too high the energy, bravery, and patriotism of the officers and men of the 68th Regiment; the assistance they rendered in defending the State by their prompt action, enabled the authorities to strike a blow that will long be remembered by Honge's brigade.

Lawrence county has not only done well having sent over fifty per cent, of her enroll ed strength to our armies, but she has show that those remaining at home are of tru metal, and are willing to take the field whenever their services are demanded. I desire to return my thanks to the 68th.

not only for the services they have rendered, but for the gallant example which they have afforded to the entire Militia of the State Their action demonstrates the utility of the ng the factious opposition with which have been met in organizing the State.

Let the true spirit of Kentucky be infused nto the Militia organization throughout the State and we will soon rid ourselves of the marauding bands of horse thieves and plun lerers that have been preying upon us since he beginning of the war

D. W. LINDSEY, Inspector General. As an evidence of my appreciation of the neritorious conduct of the 68th Regiment, the Inspector General is hereby ordered to have printed and distributed to the Colonels of Militia 150 copies of the above order.

THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky May 4, 1864 -3ttw-316

Dodge's Patent Grates.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE EXCLUSIVE RIGHT FOR THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN,

Improvement, And is fully prepared to comply with all orders for

Frankfort, March 23, 1864.-tf.

Kentucky River Coal.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled

FOR SALE. AVING removed to Louisville, I will now

New Building.

Opposite the Railroad Depot, and occupied now y the Military Board. This is one of the best locations in Frankfort JOHN HALY is authorized to sell the same.

Frankfort, May 4, 1864 .- tw1m-316.



his friends and customers that he still continues th Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stand, over Major's Book Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully

solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to the establishment. BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best quality of paper.

BLANK BOOKS of every description manufactured at short notice, to order, on reasonable terms.

Frankfort, March 23, 1868-tf.

THE TENTH SESSION OF MES, HALLIE E. TODD'S School for Children will commence on

Monday, January 25, 1864, and continue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session

No deduction made for absence except in

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

MERCHANT TAILORS. WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all

ts branches, and will warrant their work to giv atisfaction, both as to its execution and th charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolitan
Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

GRAY & SAFFELL. ARE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large nd varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS

NOTIONS, &c., &c. We call the special attention of the Ladies to our stock of

DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them

CARPETS Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati

AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST.

March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

NEW GROCERY STORE. HE undersigned having purchased of W. A GAINES his grocery establishment, in th of Frankfort, will continue the business a

I will have, in a short time, and will alway keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES and all articles usually kept in an establishmen of the kind, which will be sold at

Small Profits, for Cash.

No accounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold low for cash.

I have made arragements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to ise or sign my name for any business transaction of the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from he citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties,

Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf.



UST received this day, by Adams Express, a fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community. or more than twenty years, and invariably given atisfaction. For sale by S. C. BULL, Bookseller.

January 28, 1864.

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES. WERE introduced into this community by myself about 1847, and a large number of alls attended with entire satisfaction, to all con-brack, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. ince that time Mr. A. G. Cammack has had the ade almost exclusively, and recently expressing a strong determination to retire from the business and offering very reasonable inducements, J. Wil ie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock on hand, which, together with a fine assortment of CASES AND CASKETS, received since the



We have also concluded to manufacture keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and

quality.

We are also prepared to offer special inducements to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every description of Coffins trimmings, all of which we inend to keep and offer on reasonable terms.

Individuals or families can feel assured that all orders entrusted to us, will be promptly and carefully attended to. Apply to
J. R. GRAHAM & CO.,
No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. O.
August 26, 1863-w&twlv

FAMILY DYE COLORS

Patented October 13, 1863.



Dyeing Silk, Woolen and Mixed Goo nets, Hats, Feathers, Kid Gloves, Chil drens' Clothing, and all kinds of Wearing Apparel.

AT A SAVING OF 80 PER CENT.

For 25 cents you can color as many goods a would otherwise cost five times that sum The process is simple, and any one can use the dye with perfect success. Directions in English French, and German, inside of each package.

For further information in Dyeing, and givin perfect knowledge what colors are best adapted to dye over others, (with many valuable recipes, purchase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing an Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price-16

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863 wly. HOWE & STEVENS,

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

WHEREAS it has been made known to me,
that WILLIAM ROSS, who stands indicted in
the Gallatin Circuit Court, for the murder of Wm.
H. Kelley, on the 6th July, 1859, who has made
his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is
now going at large.

his escape from the Gallatin county jail, and is now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO KUNDRED DOLLARS, (\$200.) for the apprehension of the said
William Ross, and his delivery to the Jailer of
Gallatin county, within one year from the date
hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By JAS: R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

March 21, 1864.—w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that EDWARD MADDOX was committed to jail by the examining court of Washingotn county, for the murder of W.A. Brothers, and said Maddox has made his escape from jail, and is

Maddox has made his escape from jan, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Edward Maddox, and his delivery to the Jailer of Washington county within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:

E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

May 13, 1864-w&tw3m-320.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$200 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of

TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehen-sion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the ailer of Laurel county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. 8. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the

26th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB. By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION. Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet high, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, sallow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth face, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

Mar. 26, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, it has been made known to me that JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Harrison county, within one year from the date hereof. IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE.

By the Governor.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.
Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor.

\$250 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, Executive Department. HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, at the April term, 1863, the grand jury of Pendleton county found a true bill against B. F. CUMMINGS, for the murder of Enos K.

Mullins; said Cummings is now a fugitive from ustice, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Row, therefore, 1, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said B. F. Cummings, and his delivery to the jailer of Pendleton county within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF. I

L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 2d day of May, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. May 4, 1864-w&tw3m-316.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is now going at large. Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL-

LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Gaiaway, and his delivery to the jailor of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 IN TESTIMONY WHERE IN the have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKER, Secretary of State.

The Rinl is about 45 years old. 5 feeet 8 in-aes high, rather small, black, with the front low-foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has

DESCRIPTION.

COLORING.

MENTLEMEN can have their Whiskers, Goates, Moustache or Imperial colored in the highest style of the art, by calling at Jan. 8, 1860. SAMURL'S BARBER SHOP